INSIST UPON HAVING
MILKMAID
BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
"Largest Sale in the World"

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,383—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1898.

VISITORS TO THE OLD COUNTRY.

BAILEY'S HOTEL
(UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE)

CONTAINS OVER 300 APARTMENTS, FURNISHED WITH ALL MODERN LUXURY. TWO MINUTES FROM THE PARK, KENSINGTON GARDENS, IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, AND IN THE MIDST OF THE FASHIONABLE QUARTERS.

MODERATE TARIFF.

GLOUCESTER ROAD, LONDON, S.W.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
*M.L. SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	13th Aug.
† BENGAL	4656	L. Wibmer	20th "
B.M.L. CARE DONIA	7598	E. H. Gordon	27th "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	3rd Sept.
*M.L. CARTHAGE	5287	C. Gadd	10th "
† BENGAL	4656	L. Wibmer	17th "
*M.L. EGYPT	8000	H. F. Brinson	24th "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	1st Oct.
*M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	8th "
† SUTLEJ	4161	T. Symons	15th "
*M.L. SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	22nd "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	29th "

The Steamers marked B.M.L. proceed to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The steamers marked *M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipping there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 25th July, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassovich	4,212	1st Sept. 1898.
IMPERATOR	G. Nicolich	4,139	1st Oct. 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI, on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	12th Sept. 1898.
GISELLA	F. Mosca	4,260	12th Oct. 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 29th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs 980	Rs. 675
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs 1060	Rs. 625

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Town of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months' privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To Sail on or about
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	26th Aug.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S. S. AGLAIA to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward voyage.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. BACHRACH,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Aug. 12th, 1898.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
FOUR WEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday.
MELBOURNE	4,080	Duchateau	30th Aug. 1898.
SALAZIE	4,255	C. Seiller	27th Sep. 1898.
LAOS	6,000	Flandin	25th Oct. 1898.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
NATAL	4,074	Remes	25th Aug.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

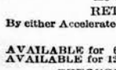
For further Particulars apply to

C. RUIÑAT, Agent.

Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 47, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.



PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.

LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Hand book of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.

CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,

BANKERS & AGENTS,

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—8-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S. W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with any amount over £ 100 without charge for Commission, and Interest allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, at interest to be learned on application.

PAY, PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES collected FREE of COMMISSION, and without Life Certificates.

Letters of CREDIT payable anywhere issued at Current Rates.

DRAFTS, CHEQUES AND BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for Collection.

TELEGRAPHIC AND REGULAR HOME FAMILY REMITTANCES made AT THE BEST Exchange rate of the day.

ADDRESSES of HOME friends for Telegraphic purpose registered FREE.

VOLUMINOUS Private CODE, minimising expense, at CLIENTS' Service.

STOCKS, SHARES, &c., bought and sold.

GOVERNMENT PAPER AND OTHER SECURITIES kept for safe custody and interest and Dividends collected.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.

MONIES Cabled and paid same day in England. Cost of Messages about Rs. 8, and NO COMMISSION charged for remitting.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.

ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE—effected at reasonable rates.

Agents for the STANDARD and ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES.

Full information promptly given and Hand books sent free on application.

SINGER'S VIBRATING SHUTTLE

MACHINE is the Machine of the day. The best for Family use with all the latest improvements. No cogs, most easy and light-running, with self-setting needle. Apply The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 19th Aug., 1898, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 16th August, at 10 a. m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, at 10 a. m., on the 18th August, calling at Karachi, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mohomra and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 8th September, 1898.

FOR ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOABAY.

S. S. "SIRDHANA," 2,729 tons, on or about 26th Aug., calling at Seychelles, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoabay and Mozambique in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "WARORA," 3,980 tons, on or about 26th Aug., calling at Karachi, Mombasa and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,961 tons, on or about 13th August, 1898.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore. For further particulars apply to

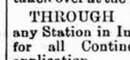
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 12th August, 1898.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,

BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE HAVRAISE.

PENINSULAIRE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

THE very fine, FULL POWERED and FAST Steamers.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
VILLE DE PARIS	3497	Ceccaldi	Aug. 18th
VILLE DE METZ	3297	Richard	Sept. 15th

FOR DUNKIRK AND HAVRE DIRECT.

FIRST SALOON, Fare ..... Rs. 375.
SECOND " " ..... " 210.

To be followed by other vessels.

All Cabins on the UPPER DECK.

CUISINE A LA FANCAISE.

For Freight and Passage apply—

JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.,
Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"91, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozonges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany), and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"Routh Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893

"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenge is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,

"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M. Edinburgh L.R.C.S. and L.M. Edinburgh

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS NEARLY 80 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis; one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Handies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

HOME REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS opened and interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed upon deposits of Rs. 500 and upwards.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

NOTICE.

POONA RACES 1898.

SECOND ENTRIES CLOSE 15th AUGUST 1898.

CECIL GRAY,
Sec., W. I. T. C.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MESSRS. CAVANAGH & MARTIN, the well-known Australian Horse Importers, will ARRIVE with a BATCH of WALERS on or about the 12th inst.

The Lot which consists of CHARGERS, HUNTERS, HACKS & PONIES will be stabled in our BYCULLA STABLES, 223, Bellasis Road, where inspection is invited.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

NOTICE.

IN ADDITION to our Girgaum Veterinary Stables, we have opened a Commission and Livery Stable at 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla, the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Ahmed Mahomed Mishari and Co.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

Girgaum and Byculla, 1st August, 1898.

HUMBER CYCLES.

THESE Celebrated CYCLES are built by Messrs. HUMBER and Co., Ld., who were first Established in 1868.

To speak well of a HUMBER is to "GILD REFINED GOLD."

During the past 30 years the name HUMBER has been accepted as an absolute guarantee of perfection. It is a common saying that there are three Qualities of Cycles, viz.—

THE GOOD QUALITY.
THE BETTER QUALITY.
THE HUMBER QUALITY.

The value of the name has led many Makers and Dealers to describe their Machines as HUMBER Pattern.

RIDE A HUMBER AND KEEP IN FRONT.

SOLE AGENTS:
BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY,
(By Special Appointment to H. E. the GOVERNOR of BOMBAY).

HEAD OFFICE:—1, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

DEPOTS and AGENCIES At Poona, Ajmere, Lahore, Madras, Secunderabad, Goa, Nagpur, &c., &c.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE *RE.* COAL TENDERS.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, near Church Gate Station, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. Gunfire, on the 29th August, Tenders for the SUPPLY of 74,000 Tons of COUNTRY COAL required for the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, to be delivered in the following approximate Monthly Quantities:—

	Tons.		Tons.
October 1898	6,000	May 1899	3,000
November 1898	7,000	June "	2,000
December 1898	7,000	July "	6,000
January 1899	7,000	August "	7,000
February "	7,000	September "	7,000
March "	6,000	October "	6,000
April "	3,000	Total	74,000

It will be optional with the Agent to vary the monthly requirements as given above.

The coal must be of the best quality free from dust, stone, earth or other impurities, also free from dampness.

Tenderers should quote the price per ton delivered into wagons for despatch by rail to Agra and Cawnpore respectively, of best steam coal.

Consignments to be despatched in full truck loads of 300 maunds of coal.

Tenders will be received only on the Company's Form, which together with Specifications can be had on application to the Agent. Price Rs. 2 per copy. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for Rail-borne Country Coal."

The Agent reserves to himself the right to accept any Tender in whole or in part, and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

H. D. OLIVIER, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Agent, B. B. and C. I. Railway.

New General Offices, Bombay, 29th July, 1898.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Those who desire the Best and Cheapest Assurance obtainable in India should effect a Policy with the ORIENTAL

UNDER THE NEW

"ENGLISH PREMIUM"

SYSTEM.

THE FUNDS

have more than Doubled

DURING 5 YEARS

and now exceed

Rs. 1,30,00,000.

As the Expenses of Management of the Oriental are lower than those of any other Company of the same age, it can afford to grant POLICIES with Exceptionable Benefits.

Economy, Moderate Premiums,
Immediate Settlement of Claims,
Liberal Surrender Values and
Unquestionable Security.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained from

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Acting Manager,
BOMBAY.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST:—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Solders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Glasses as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs. 5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movillette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock.

REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in silver Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globular Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICAL

GALENICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

NEW CATALOGUE

OF

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,
SCIENTIFIC, ELECTRICAL AND
CHEMICAL APPARATUS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,
&c., &c., &c.

NOW READY.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

To which has been transferred the business of

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.

ASSETS.....£2,470,000 PREMIUM AND INTEREST INCOME.....£370,000

Military and Naval Lives Assured on advantageous Terms.

Temperance Section for Europeans.
Special Bonus in the Temperance Section.
Native and European Lives Assured at uniform Rates.
Volunteers' Risks at ordinary rates without extra charge.
Six per cent. Investment Policies.
Whole Life and Endowment Assurances.

AGENTS for the Bombay Presidency:—

LATHAM & Co., Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

"DOCTOR ADVISES"

FOTHERGILL'S Madonal for Liver.
MUNK'S Balsam for Asthma.
MUNK'S Codlactone for Wasting.
MUNK'S Pulmonicon for Cough.
SQUIBB'S Dysentery Drops for Dysentery.
SQUIBB'S Ague Specific for Fevers.
PETER'S Brain Panacea for Overwork
HERMIT'S Satarana Salve for Dhobie's Itch.
HERMIT'S Brassicon for Pains.
ST. MARK'S Restorative Beads for the Blood.

FROM MADON, SONS & CO., CHEMISTS
ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

HEAD OFFICE: 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

LIFE ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES
AND
FIDELITY INSURANCE
GRANTED ON MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.

FIRST YEAR'S BUSINESS

PROPOSALS EXCEED Rs. 19,00,000

ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITED POLICY

FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.
At age 20, Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25, Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30, Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35, Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40, Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45, Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

ALL Funds invested in GOVERNMENT and in other SECURITIES authorized by the Trust Act of 1882.

New and Improved Tables.
Very low Premiums.
Increased Benefits.
Most Liberal Conditions.
Freedom from usual Restrictions.
Free Foreign Residence and Travel.
All Policies simple in form, Worldwide and Indisputable.
Non-forfeitable Policies issued.
Lapsed Policies revived without fine.
Immediate Payment of Claims.
Policyholders can appoint their own Directors.
Surrender Values in Cash or Free Policy.
Ninety per cent. of Profits to Participating Policyholders.
Policies granted under "Married Women's Property Act."
Freedom from forfeiture through Suicide.
Volunteers are not charged extra premium while on active service.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

Proposal Forms and Particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

HAMS!

HAMS!

HAMS!

FRESH CONSIGNMENT.

	Per lb. Rs. a.
Finest Irish, from 10 to 14lbs.	1 0
Finest York, from 20 to 28lbs.	1 2

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

APPLY EARLY!!!

A Beautifully Colored 14 × 10

PORTRAIT

OF

H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS

will be given away GRATIS to every purchaser of a Bottle of any one of

JAMES WATSON & CO.'S

Glenlivet, Glenlivet × × ×, A I Club

WHISKEY

By all Wine Merchants.

HAVE you seen the latest SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES? If not call at 5, Church Gate Street, where on looking at it you will find that it is a Machine that surprises any other Sewing Machine in Simplicity, Durability Silence and Speed. SINGER Co., Bombay.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.

LONDON AGENTS:—GRINDLAY & Co.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

THE
NILGIRI TEA & COFFEE
TRADING COMPANY,
(No. 3 Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.)

SOLICITS COMPARISON AND TRIAL IN QUALITY AND PRICES OF THE

NILGIRI TUDOR HALL TEAS
AND
WATERFALL COFFEES

RECEIVED DIRECTLY FROM THE ESTATE and highly appreciated by connoisseurs for FLAVOUR, COLOUR AND TASTE.

PRICES REMARKABLY MODERATE.

TEAS—(in air-tight 1 lb. Square Tin) Rs. 1-4, 1-2, 1-0, 0-12, also in 1-4 and 1-2 lb. lead packets.

WATERFALL'S FRENCH COFFEES, 1-4 lb. tin 5 as., 1-2 lb. tin 9 as., 1 lb. tin Re. 1

HANDSOME DISCOUNT TO MERCHANTS.
Prices of loose tea-chests and whole coffee on application.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.—We have now a fully competent Staff of PIANO TUNERS and REPAIRERS. All kinds of work undertaken. Pianos regulated, cleaned and polished. Harmoniums and Organs tuned, cleaned and made as new. Old bellows renewed or new bellows supplied.—MARCKS & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

FIELD AND MARINE GLASSES,

WITH ACHROMATIC LENSES.

WE have much pleasure in submitting a list of a few SPECIAL PATTERNS in FIELD and MARINE GLASSES suitable for the present Season. Besides those contained in this list, we hold a large Stock of other Patterns.

The favour of all Orders will be esteemed, and shall receive our best attention.

	Rs.
1440.—Field Glass, Body covered with Russia Leather, Japanned Mounts, in Soft Sling Case	20
1445.—Field Glass, Body covered with Russia Leather, Nickel Mounts, in Soft Sling Case	25
1483.—Field Glass, Body covered with Russia Leather, Japanned Mounts, and Sun Shades, in Hard Sling Case	40
1225.—Field Glass, Body covered with Calf or Morocco Leather, large Eye-pieces, in Hard Sling Case	35
1385.—Short Form Field Glass, Morocco Leather Body, Japanned Mounts and Shades, in Patent Leather Sling Case	50
1425.—Field Glass, Morocco Body, Conical Shape, Japanned Mounts, Compass between Eye-pieces	55
1356.—Field Glass, Morocco-covered Body and Shades, Oxidized Mounts, very superior	60
1397.—Field Glass, Morocco Body and Shades, Japanned Mounts, High Form	65
1432.—Field Glass, in Metal Body, covered Morocco and Japanned Mounts, in Soft Case	45
1388A.—Field Glass Aluminium, 12 Lens, Morocco Body and Shades, "Empress" Model, bent bar, Octagon pull-out, polished Mounts	145
Field Glass Aluminium, 12 Lens, Russia Leather Body and Shades, High Form, polished Mounts	160

OPERA GLASSES.

SIX LENS.

POWERFUL AND ACHROMATIC

1268.—Black Morocco Leather Body, Japanned Mounts, superior quality			25
1229.—Morocco Body, Japanned Mounts, with Sling and Compass, first quality, in Leather Pouch			26
1422.—Morocco Body, Japanned Mounts with Sling, first quality, in Leather Pouch, pointed bar			28

TWELVE LENS.

1268A-13.—Morocco Body, Japanned Mounts			35
1268-15.—	Do.	do.	42
1268-17.—	Do.	do.	45
1268-19.—	Do.	do.	48

FANCY OPERA GLASSES.

A large stock of Fancy Opera Glasses suitable for presentation always on hand in Ivory, Shell, Mother-o'-Pearl, Fish Pearl, Tortoise shell, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 85

DOUBLE TELESCOPES.

Aluminium Double Telescope, Calf or Morocco Body, Japanned or Polished Mounts, jointed bar for adjusting centres, Black Sling Case	225
Aluminium Double Telescope, Polished Mounts, jointed bar for adjusting centres, rapid pull-out, quick focussing adjustment, in best Sling Case	250

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,

OPTICIANS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY

DURING 11 YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1896.

Year.	New Assurances.	Net Premium Income.	Invested Funds.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1885	73,48,020	14,76,426	53,28,570
1896	1,58,50,446	39,09,890	2,07,07,563

It will thus be seen that in Eleven Years the Net Premium Income has nearly trebled whilst the Funds have almost quadrupled, which remarkable expansion affords convincing testimony of Good Management and Successful Working, and promises splendid result in the future.

CHIEF AGENTS:—W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,

(ESTABLISHED 1856).

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

(ESTABLISHED 1797).

THE PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON

(ESTABLISHED 1782).

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1850).

THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., SINGAPORE (MARINE).

THE WORLD MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE, and MARINE RISKS.

Terms on application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

"ORION" BRAND OF SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WINES.

SOLE IMPORTERS
FOR WESTERN INDIA.

LATHAM & CO., BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

LATEST MEDALS FOR EXCELLENCE AND PURITY.

GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1895.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1896.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND OF

INDIAN CIGARS.

UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY AND FLAVOR.

THE NEAREST APPROACH TO A GENUINE HAVANNA.

BAHADURS No. 1.	BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 3.
BAHADURS No. 2.	BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 4.
BAHADURS No. 3.	BAHADUR REGALIAS
BAHADURS No. 4.	BAHADUR PRINCESSAS
BAHADUR "Specials" No. 1.	BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 1.
BAHADUR "Specials" No. 2.	BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 2.
BAHADUR "Specials" No. 3.	BAHADUR EX

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & CO., LD.,
BOOKSELLERS,
BOMBAY.

READING LESSON ON BOOKS.
OVER A MILLION TO CHOOSE FROM.
BOOKS ON

Accounts.	Hydropathy.
Agriculture.	Hygiene.
Antiquities.	Illustrated Books.
Anthropology.	Infant Treatment.
Arabic.	Insurance.
Arboriculture.	Juvenile Books.
Architecture.	Language.
Art.	Latin.
Artificial Memory.	Law.
Astronomy.	Light.
Atlases.	Logic.
Banking.	Magnetism.
Belles-Lettres.	Magazines.
Bibles.	Maunfactures.
Biography.	Mathematics.
Birds.	Mechanics.
Book-keeping.	Medicine.
Botany.	Midwifery.
Building.	Mining.
Carpentry.	Mineralogy.
Catholic Books.	Metallurgy.
Catechisms.	Meteorology.
Cattle.	Military Books.
Chemistry.	Monuments.
Church Services.	Moral Philosophy.
Commentaries.	Music.
Composition.	Natural History.
Confectionery.	Navigation.
Concordances.	Note Books.
Cookery.	Novels.
Copy Books.	Optics.
Cyclopædias.	Persian.
Diaries.	Phonography.
Dictionaries.	Photography.
Directories.	Phrenology.
Dress-making.	Physiology.
Drawing.	Physiognomy.
Drawing Books.	Physical Debility.
Drill.	Platelaying.
Dogs.	Pocket Books.
Education.	Poetry.
Electricity.	Poultry.
Elocution.	Prayer Books.
Engineering.	Public Hearth.
Etiquette.	Readers.
Exchange.	Receipt Books.
Exercise Books.	Rhyming
Family Medicine.	Sanitary Science.
Farriery.	Seamanship.
Food.	School Books.
Freemasonry.	Sheep.
French Books.	Shorthand.
Games.	Spelling Books.
Gardening.	Spiritualistic Books.
General Science.	Sport.
Geodesy.	Steam Engine.
Geology.	Stowage.
German.	Surgery.
Gift Books.	Swedenborgian Books.
Grammars.	Telegraph Codes.
Greek.	Temperance.
Guide Books.	Theosophy.
Heat.	Travels.
History.	University Books.
Hindustani Books.	Veterinary Science.
Homœopathy.	Vine Growing.
Horticulture.	Voyage.
Horses.	Weights and Measures.
House-Management.	Yachting.

BOOKS FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.

NOW READY.
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance).....Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe). Rs. 15
Single Copy .....As. 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Church Gate, Fort.

PHILLIPS AND CO., LD.,

WHISKIES.

BONNIE DUNDEE	per doz. Rs.	22-8
FERINTOSH	" "	25-8
CLUB WHISKY	" "	28-0
OLD VATTED	" "	31-8

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 429 OF 1893.

NUSSERVANJI NOWROJI, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Lower Colaba, in the Town and Island of Bombay .....Plaintiff.
vs.
VAZIRBIBI, widow of MIRZA AHMED of Bombay, Mogul Inhabitant, residing at Bellasis Road, in the Town and Island of Bombay.....Defendant.

WHEREAS by a Decretal order made in the above Suit, on the 4th day of August, 1896, it was ordered, interalia that the Defendant should pay the Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 2,765-12-4 for debt and interest and further interest thereon at the rate of six cent. per annum from the date of the said Decree until payment.

And Whereas by a Warrant of Sale, dated the 16th day of March, 1898, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell the right, title and interest of the Defendant in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say:—

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of leasehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement thereon situate at or near the Bellasis Road in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under the same number as the property hereinbefore firstly described containing by admeasurement one hundred and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North, South and West by the property hereinafter firstly described and on or towards the East by a Musjid.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land situate at fourteenth Kamatipura Street in the Island of Bombay in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 75, New No. 1028, and New Survey No. 4-6438, containing by admeasurement 538 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North by the property hereinafter fourthly described, on or towards the South by the fourteenth Kamalapura Street, on or towards the East by the property of Furdunjee Eduljee Bharucha and formerly of Nurooo Mahdoo, and, on or towards the West by the Forsa Road.

FOURTHLY.—All that piece of quit land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dewelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Bellasis Road in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1274 square yards and therewith of a square yard or thereabouts of which a piece admeasuring 662 4-9 square yards is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 3162, 3163, 3164, New No. 1005, old survey No. 4570 to 4572, 4586, New survey No. 2-6438. Three hundred and ninety square yards under old No. 3159, 3160, New No. 10033, old survey No. 4561, 4562, New survey No. 4-6438. Two hundred square yards under old No. 4080, 4081, New No. 11191 old survey No. 4638, 4637, and new survey No. 2-6438, and twenty squad yards and eight-ninths of a square yard, under old No. 4762, New No. 11133, old survey No. 4231, and New survey No. 2-6438, and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North by the property hereinbefore firstly described, on or towards the South by the property hereinbefore thirdly described, on or towards the East by a public passage and the property hereinbefore secondly described, and on or towards the West by the Forsa Road.

Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that on FRIDAY, the 16th day of September, 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said warrant of sale put up for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said Defendant above-named in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decretal order and costs.

The following is a list of the rights, charges and claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable:—

1 Claim of the Collector of Land Revenue amounting to Rs. 246-10-5 on account of land revenue due for 1897-98.

2 The claim of the Plaintiff as transferee by an Indenture of Mortgage dated 16th December, 1892 executed by the Defendant Vasirbibi in favour of Hajee Moosa Hajee Jan Mahomed and others for Rs. 11,000 and interest in respect of which account was assigned to the Plaintiff by the Commissioner of the High Court in pursuance of the terms of the decree made in this suit.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Defendant above named to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Defendant above-named have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiff has obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of each lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to the purchaser, the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in each case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government, and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff.—Dated this 12th day of August, 1898.

ADAMJEE PEERBHOY,
Sheriff of Bombay
Messrs. PAYNE, GILBERT & SAYANI,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAHUNAGARVASI DRAMATIC COMPANY'S MARATHI THEATRICAL PERFORMANCES,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
HAMLET
TO-NIGHT.
AT THE NEW ELPHINSTONE THEATRE, GRANT ROAD.
FOUR HOURS' GENUINE AMUSEMENT.
Doors open 8 P.M. Performance commences 9 P.M.
Admission.—Reserved Box, Rs. 2 Box Rs. 1, Reserved Stalls, As. 12. &c.

TO BE LET.—AN AIRY BUNGALOW of H. H. the Aga Khan, at Walkeshwar, Narayen Dabholker's Road, near Sea Shore.
For particulars apply to
KASSUMBHOY MOOSA,
Manager to H. H. the Aga Khan's Estate.
Jail Road, Imam Wada, Khoja's Chawl.

TO BE LET.—AN AIRY BUNGALOW of H. H. the Aga Khan, near the Sea Shore, Bandra Hill, with Turkish Bath.
For particulars apply to
KASSUMBHOY MOOSA,
Manager to H. H. the Aga Khan's Estate.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the COMMITTEE of the HOMELESS LEPER FUND will be held at the Corporation Hall on MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 5 P.M. to elect a Chairman.

P. C. H. SNOW.
Chairman,
Homeless Leper Fund.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 12th August, 1898.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the EXTENSION of the OUTWARD GOODS SHED at Carnac Bridge Station.
Articles of Contract, Specification, Schedules of quantities and plans may be seen and copied in the Office of the Undersigned.
Tenders must be written in English, sealed and submitted to the Undersigned before gun-fire on the 31st instant.
The Undersigned does not bind himself to recommend the lowest or any Tender.

W. H. WOLFF,
Acting Resident Engineer.
Resident Engineer's Office, Bombay, 8th August, 1898.

THE PORT CANNING AND LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND at the Rate of Rs. 23 per Share has been declared and will be payable on and after THURSDAY, the 18th instant, to Shareholders on the Register on the 11th idem, on production of their Share Certificates.
This Dividend will be paid to Shareholders at the Company's Office, No. 8, Forbes Street, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., on week days, and 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., on Saturday.

By Order,
PEROSHAW B. R. MODY,
Manager.
Bombay, 11th August, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr DADOBA GAJANAN, has contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property. All persons therefore having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, bequest, sale, mortgage, lease, gift or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their office, No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims, and all such claims if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of pension and tax land, situate on the Vageshwari Road, at Parel, in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay, and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under Old No. 86, and New No. A 1-4-35, and New Survey No. 3-2425, containing by admeasurement 566 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on or towards the North by the Gulanjar Hill Road, on or towards the South by the property of Jamsetjee Nasserwanjee Tata, on or towards the East by the property of Jairam Lakhman, and on or towards the West by the property of Chintamon Raghoba.—Dated this 13th day of August, 1898.

ARDESIR, HORMUSJEE & DINSHAW,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Reports, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1888 and 1895, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1888 and 1895, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance,...Rs	10.
Single Copy..... .....Annas	4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Church Gate, Fort.

BANKS.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.
ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Fcs. 50,000,000 = £2,000,000
BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.
LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E. C.
WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.
Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Genova, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.
Issues Letters of Credits.
Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.
Receives Securities for safe custody and collects Interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.
Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.
Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.
Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

C. BLUM,
Acting Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 80,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
E. S. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.
WM. ANASTABIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. HARNES, Esq. (Managing Director. P. & O. S. N Co
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 37 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.)
EWEN CAMERON, } Managers.
JOHN WALTER. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES
LONDON HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 1 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received at 4½ per cent. for 12 months, and for shorter periods, on terms which may be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51, Dalhousie Square, South Calcutta.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens	12,000,000
PAID UP CAPIAL	"	9,000,000
RESERVE FUND	"	6,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobo, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii Shanghai, and Hongkong.
BANKERS.—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK The UNION BANK of LONDON. THE PARIS BANK LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

T. KAWASHIMA,
Agent.
Hornby Road.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Sale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8.
No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

JEWELLERY MANUFACTURERS.—MARCKS AND CO., LTD., are prepared to manufacture Gold or Silver ware of any description or design. Brides maid's Brooches or Bangles, Birthday Gifts, Rings, Pin Links, Prize Cups, Medals, Walking Sticks, Mounts, &c. &c. All manufactured under European supervision, Engraving Inscriptions, monograms, &c., at reasonable rates.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LTD.—Every requisite for COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING. Designs prepared and Estimates free.

CASH & DESPATCH BOXES by Short, Short & Co. of Superior Steel at 25 per cent. discount. Also useful Stationery at Sale Price to clear stock at Shroff Brothers, Hornby Row, Fort.

6 FOR Rs. 2-8.—WASHING TIES "for Tying a Bow." Light Fancy Tints, Tartan Plaids, Bright Stripes, etc. A new stock just to hand.—ASQUITH and LORD, Apollo Street.

PHOTOGRAPHS of the PRESIDENCY and PARSEE CRICKET TEAMS, are Now Ready and may be seen at RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Buildings, Hornby Row, Bombay.

TAYLOR'S BLOOD PURIFIER cleanses, sweetens and stimulates to a healthy condition, impure contaminated and impoverished blood, whether acquired or constitutional. Per bottle Re. 1-4. Proved only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NILGIRI TUDOR HALL TEAS SOLD at 3, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, have uncommon Flavour, and are Specially adopted for mixing with Cheap inferior Teas sold in Bombay to improve their Flavour.

PIANOS!!! New and Secondhand, from Rs. 200 to Rs. 700. Very Sweettoned.—PIANOFORTE DEPOT, Opp. Charni Road Station, Queen's Road.

LATEST Genuine Highest Grade Rambler BICYCLES, with Gear-Case and Accessories, Rs. 300, NORMAN & Co. Church Gate Street, and VATCHA BROS., Bombay.

THE ONLY FIRM in BOMBAY which RE-FILLS and Repairs AMONICAL and PNEUMATIC ICE MACHINES with one year's guarantee.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

RUBBER CARRIAGE TYRES Can be fitted to any ordinary Wooden wheels at strictly moderate prices. W. H. THORNS and Co., BOMBAY and SECUNDERABAD.

DANTRA'S PURE GROUND MOCHA COFFEE, at Re. 1-4 per lb. Guaranteed Pure and unadulterated, and being roasted and ground by the latest method and immediately packed in air-tight tins the fine aroma is preserved.—N. B. DANTRA & Co., Coffee Merchants, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 1897, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 4-13-2, per case, in Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 4-13-2, per case, at Bandra.

WANTED by the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER Ratnagiri and Kolaba District, rates for the supply of teak scantlings, oils, and paints, iron work and door fastenings for 1898-99.

THE POONA HOTEL—QUIET, COMFORTABLE, ROOMY. This First class well-established Hotel stands in the best position in Poona. Close to Gymkhana, Post, Telegraph Offices, Council Hall, five minutes' walk from Railway Station. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. It is upper-storied, with convenient drawing-room and large cool, pleasant verandah.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and ready.—Chuckla, No. 6.

THE SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES do the Art Embroidery Work in addition to the plain Sewing, Hemming, Tucking, Quilting, Ruffling Flowering, Fancy Stitching, Braiding Binding, Cording etc. The Arts Embroidery. Set Rs. 5 only.

PRICKLY HEAT POWDER, prepared by THOMSON & TAYLOR, gives instant relief, and is the best application for chadnes and all excoriations of the skin. Can be used in the most tender Infant. Per tin As. 12 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the Full Mail Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

28 YEARS' World Wide Reputation.—D. FERNANDES and Co., Family and Operative Chemists, &c. (Economical arrangement.) Attendance, 11 a.m. to 6 p.m., daily, except Sundays. Medicine charges very moderate 30 Meadow Street, Fort.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive Contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 3 with postage, Rs. 3-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

VOICE from Madras, C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Sccy to Rajah Venegopala Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1898:—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance but their Medicine did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. ..... Batliwala's and Co.'s Cholerol is as effective in Cholera, as Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholerol are sold everywhere, at Re. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Br. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 4 Annas. Coloured Map of India, revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co., Rampart Row.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PRINCESS LIQUEUR WHISKY.—The most delicious WHISKY ever imported to India. Rs. 30 per dozen. Rs. 28 for 3 dozen and upwards. From Messrs. D. BYRAMJEE, F. & Co., Mody Bay, Goa Street Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE, Rs. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

ORGANS and ORCHESTRIANS, of all kinds, Repaired, Erected, Cleaned and Tuned. Charges moderate.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3; to Subscribers in Bombay. Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.—American, Austrian, Milners, Chubb's, Lords, Nagur's, & Co.'s Detector Locks, Cash Box, Despatch Box, &c.—NAGUR and Co., 28, Apollo Street.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c. &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at to rest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges, effectually impeding by its use the progress of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly odicacious, affording prompt relief where other well-ed remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for Impurity of the blood, scurvy pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality and all the distressing consequences arising from early errors, confinement in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per package of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe the above Registered Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners and without which it is a forgery.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette" and a Lecture by
BEAUCLERC
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM & Co., MADRAS.

DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND
RENAL PILLS

The only reliable remedy for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bladder, &c., which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in agonizing death. For weakness across the loins, sandy, or other deposits, they are indeed unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys; and by the use of these Pills a speedy cure will be effected in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred. Sold in Packages at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., by all the principal Merchants in India.
Purchasers are specially requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, and thus avoid worthless imitations.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous & Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to indiscretion in early life, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; Weakness across the Loins, Sandy, or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally.—Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled.—13½d., and 2s. 9d., per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' MEDICINES bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the *Medical Adviser*, by Dr. DE ROOS, containing 192 pages, of information which every young man should possess, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Sent post free on receipt of twelve penny stamps (English or Colonial), by Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 HAND COURT, HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C., or obtainable of any of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA:—
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA,

THE ST. JAMES'S BUDGET
(LONDON).
AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD NEWS.
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL PAPER FOR
ENGLISH PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD.
EVERY FRIDAY. SIXPENCE.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

SOME SHORT OPINION OF THE PRESS:
"In every respect it is a credit to English pictorial journalism."—"Daily Telegraph."
"A better sixpenny worth is not to be found anywhere."—"Evening News and Post."
"Certainly nothing better of the kind has been produced."—"Star."
"An ideal production of illustrated journalism."—"Birmingham Gazette."
"A wonderful effort of modern journalism."—"Glasgow Evening News."
"A veritable *edition de luxe*. . . . Far superior to anything previously attempted in this line."—"Irish Times."
"A record of news superbly illustrated."—"Peterborough Advertiser."
"It is not equalled by any of the new illustrated papers."—"Public Opinion."
"The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET is now as near perfection as possible."—"Sunday Times."
"Several lengths ahead of all its competitors."—"Staffordshire Advertiser."
"It is, in a fuller and more complete sense, an illustrated 'newspaper' than any of the pictorial weeklies can claim to be."—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle."
"Illustrated journalism has up to the present reached its highest point of artistic and literary excellence in the ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."—"Kendal and County News."
"Will hold its own against any of the illustrated weeklies."—"Piccadilly."

The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET will be sent direct from the Office to any part of India or the Colonies for 27s. per annum, including Postage. A Special Foreign Edition, printed on thin paper, can be supplied at 32s. 6d. per annum. *All* Subscriptions are payable in Advance, and should be addressed to H. E. MAYO GUNN, "St. James's Budget" Office, 15, Dyer-street, London, E.C.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR AUGUST, 1898.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO

HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.
H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS. H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF HOLLAND.
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c., &c.
The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY & PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY & PALMERS,
LIMITED,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS.
READING AND LONDON

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false*.
This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in

NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE RHEUMATISM.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "TWO

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 41m. Sun sets, 6h. 23m. High water, 9-32m., 9-1s. Low water, 2-0m., 3-18s.
Departure of H. E. Lord Sandhurst for Poona, 3 p.m.
Variety Entertainment, Clare Road Convent, Byculla, 6 p.m.
Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.
Aryan Social Union. Professor N. G. Wellokar's lecture at 8-30 p. m. at The Peoples' Free Reading Room & Library Fort.
New Elphinstone Theatre, Grant Road :—Shahunagarvasi Dramatic Co.'s Marathi performance of Hamlet 9 p.m.
The Gun Club will meet at Love Grove Worlee 4. p.m. (weather permitting.)

CRICKET.

Bombay Gymkhana vs. Y. M. C. A., 1-30 p.m.
Parsee Gymkhana vs. Elphinstone College Gymkhana.

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 5h. 41m. Sun sets, 6h. 23m. High water, 10-9m., 9-47s. Low water. 2-47m., 3-55s.

CRICKET.

Parsee Gymkhana vs. John Bright C. C; Baronet C. C. vs. Elphinstone C C; Hindu Gymkhana vs. Independent C C.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore, Hongkong and Japan per extra s. s. Bormida will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p.m. to-day.

RELIGIOUS LECTURE.—A Lecture will be delivered in the Church Mission Hall, Thakoordwar, this evening at 6-30, by Mr. G. H. Hodson subject :—"Worshipped and Stoned."

MANOCKJEE NUSSERWANJEE PETIT'S, CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The Total number of Patients treated during the last month was 4,514, the daily average being 145. The Total of new patients was 614.

ROBBED WHILE ASLEEP.—John Halcrow, employed on board the steamship Verona has made a report to the police that on the night of the 5th instant he went to sleep on the footpath near the English Hotel Hornby Road and on the following morning he found his English silver watch together with Rs. 9 in cash stolen from his person.

* HINDU UNION CLUB :—A general meeting of the Club will be held at its premises near the Tramway Terminus on the Girgaum Road, to-day at 6 p.m. under the presidency of the Hon. Mr Justice M. G. Ranade, when Mr. Rajaram Shastri R. Bhagwat will read "A new translation of the Altareya Upanishad" with remarks. The meeting is open to the public.

A SUCCESSFUL PRABHU MEDICAL STUDENT :—Mr. Vinayekrao Laxuman Manker a student of the Grant Medical College, who left for Edinburgh in March last to further prosecute his studies, successfully passed the examination of L. R. C. P. of the Edinburgh University. Mr. Manker is the sixth gentleman of the Pathare Prabhu community who visited Scotland and obtained a medical diploma.

INJURY TO A MILL HAND.—Oomer Gaffoor, aged eighteen years, a Mahomedan mill-hand employed at the New Great Eastern Mill at Kala Chowkey Road, was on Thursday afternoon working at a carding machine, when he accidentally had his right hand drawn in and crushed between the rollers. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where the hand was amputated and he was detained for treatment.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON BOARD THE MAIL STEAMER.—While the B. and O. Company's mail steamer Caledonia, which arrived in harbour yesterday morning, from London, with the English mails was coaling on Sunday last, the 7th instant a Somali labourer accidentally fell over board, while working on the staging. The man was borne to the surface of the water owing to the heavy sea running at the time.

THE BLACKMAILING CASE.—At the last hearing of blackmailing case the surety for A. Williams having applied to Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, to cancel his bond and relieve him from further responsibility Mr. Slater remanded Williams to jail and reduced the amount of bail from Rs. 3,500 to Rs. 1,500. Yesterday Williams tendered a surety for Rs. 1,500 which was approved, and he was again enlarged on bail.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Travithick and the Officers the band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand to-day commencing at 5-45 p. m. (weather permitting) :—

March.....The G I P.....A W Malfigziani
Overture.....Die Irrfahrio Ur s Glock...Suppe
Selection.....The Geisha.....Sullivan
Valse .....My Queen .....Coote
Song.....A Hunting Song ie .....Bucalossi
Galop.....Gateway .....Bargmein.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE LOST FOUND.—Luximon Ramji, a Hindu, residing at Ward Bunder, reported to the police on Thursday morning that his daughter Kasibai, aged nine years, wandered away from house on the previous evening and could not be found. The same evening Luximon heard a battalee being beaten in his locality regarding which he was found indicted on the up line at the Elphinstone Road Station and who had been removed to the J. J. Hospital. Luximon immediately proceeded to the hospital and identified the girl as his missing daughter. It appears that the girl after leaving home, went to the Elphinstone Road Station and while playing there sustained injuries to her head by a shunting waggon.

SUSPICIOUS CASE OF THEFT.—Nursey Nurrotum, a shop-keeper, having his place of business at Nagdevi Street, has reported to the police that on Thursday morning the said upstairs to a room in the shop in company of a friend and when his usual leaving room in charge of the shop during his absence. On returning to the shop a short time after, the complainant found a cash-box containing currency notes and cash of the collective value of Rs. 1,402 missing. The police inquiries showed that out of the sum stated to have been stolen, Rs. 950 belonged to one Thakoor Cotumram, from whom the complainant had borrowed it on the previous day, and Rs. 100 to one Gungadas Nursey. Both of these men are acquainted with complainant, who further stated that he was in the habit of leaving his shop daily without putting it in charge of any one.

SHAHUNAGARVASI DRAMATIC COMPANY.—This Company is well-known for its skill in putting on the stage Marathi adaptations of Shakespeare's "Hamlet," "Othello," "Taming of the Shrew," "Macbeth" and some other plays. Several European officers such as Messrs. Hegarty, Hervey and Aitken and Dr. Lyons (Bombay) and Messrs. Skinner and Dick (Central Provinces) have recorded their high appreciation of the performances of Shakespeare in Marathi given by the Company, and highly recommended them alike to lovers of Shakespeare and students of Marathi. The company is now in Bombay and giving its performances at the Grant Road, New Elphinstone Theatre, every Wednesday and Saturday. Lovers of Shakespeare's works are being effectively presented by this company to thousands in this country who know no English. The effort of the company is praiseworthy and we wish them all the success they so well deserve.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Before Mr. E. Wilkin, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Mayers prosecuted Hooshee Nursoo, a Kamatee, against whom stood a record of five previous convictions, charging him with theft of three brass pots value at Rs. 3 the property of Mahabeersing Ragoonathsing a Purdesee mill-hand employed at the Morarji mill at Mahim and residing in the mill premises. On Tuesday noon complainant saw the accused coming out of his room with a bundle containing three brass pots in his hand. He stopped the accused and questioned him, but the man without giving any reply absconded complainant gave chase, when accused out of fright threw the pots into a field close by. He was overtaken by complainant at a short distance and given in police custody. The accused denied the charge stating that it was a concocted one but admitted five previous convictions He was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour.

SUICIDE OF A STUDENT.—Amratlal Liladhur, aged twenty-five years, a resident student in the Ayeer Vedic School at Girgaum Road, was on Thursday morning found dead in his room in the school premises by another student who reported the occurrence to the lecturer. The latter proceeded to the room and found the deceased lying on his face on a mattress and a piece of paper written in ink in his own handwriting near the bed. The contents of the paper were to the following effect :—"It possible let this paper reach my father. I am dying—that is all I remember." The matter was reported to the Superintendent of the school and the police were then informed. The deceased joined the school about two months and a half ago and about a month after his wife died and about a fortnight ago he lost his brother. His parents are residing in Gujarat, and during the time he was in Bombay he slept at the school and took his meals at his uncle's during the school vacation. The deceased was said to be on friendly terms with all the resident pupils in the school and had had no trouble with the Superintendent or any of the lecturers. On one occasion he was said to have had a fall on the head by the Superintendent four annas. The police had the body examined, and it was then ascertained that he had been suffering from a disease and this combined with the irreparable loss he had sustained in the death of his wife and brother preyed heavily on his mind and led him to self destruction. Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquiry in the afternoon, when the evidence of one of the lecturers and of a fellow student was recorded. The body was removed to the morgue for "post mortem" examination to ascertain what poison deceased had taken and the further inquiry was adjourned.

ALLEGED NON-COMPLIANCE OF A MUNICIPAL NOTICE.—DR. WEIR EXAMINED.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. F. H. Dastur, acting Second Presidency Magistrate, resumed inquiry into the case in which the Drainage Department of the Municipality charges Dr. Nadershaw H. Sukhia with non-compliance of a notice requiring him to execute certain drainage work in connection with his house situated at Cowasji Patel Street, Fort. Mr. Crawford, solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Municipality. Dr. Weir, Health Officer to the Municipality, was the first witness examined by Mr. Sukhia. He said he had approved of certain suggestions made by Dr. Sukhia about gully traps in a letter to the Municipal Commissioner. In his evidence before the House Committee of Municipality in the year 1892, witness recollected having said that an open drainage system well constructed and well flushed between the houses and the sewers was the best system for the houses of the poor. Witness had seen by the premises of Dr. Sukhia during his inspection and he had found nothing wrong in connection with the gully near his house. Had witness noticed anything wrong he would have taken the necessary steps in the matter. When the house of the defendant was in the course of construction witness inspected it three times. He raised an objection in regard to the privy, but after hearing the explanations of Dr. Sukhia witness withdrew his objection and the work was allowed to be proceeded with. If the pavement of a gully through which night soil of three or four houses passed was in a bad condition and the sewer choked the houses became liable to be pro-cuted. There should not be a syphon in the house or gully-pipe. Syphon to a trap underneath a down-take pipe was a teapoal underneath a pipe leading to a room in which people slept and cooked, and a syphon in that position was altogether dangerous. Further hearing of the case has been adjourned.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE STRACHEY.)

THE LATE BAI MOTLIBAI WADIA'S WILL.

NOWROJEE MANOCKJEE WADIA C.I.E. VS. PEROZBAI AND OTHERS.

THEIR lordships delivered judgment in this case, which was an appeal by the plaintiff from a decree passed by Mr. Justice Fulton on the 4th March 1898. Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Strangman, instructed by Messrs. Nanu and Hormusjee, appeared for the appellant and defendant Nowrojee Manockjee Wadia; Mr. Scott and Mr. Vesaji, instructed by the same solicitors, appeared for Nowrojee Wadia as executor; and the Advocate General and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., appeared for Bai Perozbai, the plaintiff.

Mr. Justice Fulton, in his judgment in the case, stated the nature of the suit which was brought by Bai Perozbai, and in which the court was asked to decide certain points as to the persons now entitled to the estate of Manockjee Nowrojee Wadia, and certain questions of construction which arose upon the wills of Jehangir Nusserwanjee Wadia, Nusserwanjee Jehangir Wadia, and Motlibai, respectively, deceased. The facts were these. Jehangir Nusserwanjee Wadia was married to Manekbai. He made a will dated 13th April 1840, and died in April 1843, leaving one daughter Motlibai. She was married to Manockjee Nowrojee Wadia who died intestate in 1837, leaving his widow Motlibai and two sons, Nowrojee and Nusserwanjee. Motlibai took out letters of administration. Nusserwanjee died on 5th May 1897, leaving a will. Motlibai died on 24th May 1897, leaving a will, Nowrojee was still alive. The first question to be decided was in regard to the estate of Manockjee, who died intestate in 1837, leaving a widow and two sons. His lordship came to the conclusion that Manockjee's estate became merged in Motlibai's estate. Coming to Jehangir's estate, Mr. Justice Fulton said that, on the somewhat obscure clause in the will, the question was one of considerable difficulty. On the authorities cited it was clear that, if the will had been made in England, the sons would take the absence of words of severance, have taken joint estates. The tendency of modern decisions undoubtedly was to give effect to any words indicating an intention to create a tenancy in common rather than a joint tenancy, but still there must be words indicative of such intention. In the circumstances of the case, Mr. Justice Fulton held that Nowrojee and Nusserwanjee took vested interests as tenants in common, and that on Nusserwanjee's death his interest passed under his will. Coming to Nusserwanjee will his lordship said the plaintiff Perozbais' duties were that she should make over the residue to the trustees who will now be appointed for the charitable purposes mentioned in the will, in the events which had happened, plaintiff took no beneficial interest at present in the residue of the estate of Nusserwanjee. In regard to Motlibais' will, as Nusserwanjee predeceased his mother, the legacy to him lapsed, and as the will made no provision for a residuary legatee, his share passed as intestate property and went in equal moieties to his widow Perozbai and to his brother Nowrojee, Perozbai, as executrix of Nusserwanjee, took no interest in Motlibai's estate.'

From this decree the defendant Nowrojee appealed on the grounds that the learned judge ought to have held that, on the true construction of the will of Jehangir Nusserwanjee Wadia, Nowrojee and Nusserwanjee took, subject to the life estate of Motlibai, a vested interest in fee simple as joint tenants in the estate of Jehangir Nusserwanjee Wadia, he ought to have held that the appellant Nowrojee was now entitled absolutely to the whole of the estate of Jehangir Wadia; that he ought to have held that, on the true construction of the will of Jehangir Wadia, Motlibai took an absolute interest in the property and estate of Jehangir Wadia; and that the appellant Nowrojee was now beneficially entitled to a 3-4 share in the estate which was originally that of Jehangir Wadia; and that the plaintiff Perozbai was not entitled to the remaining one-fourth; and finally that he ought to have held that the estate of Jehangir Wadia formed part of Motlibai's estate and went to her executor, and ought to be distributed by him, three-fourths to the appellant and one-fourth to the plaintiff Perozbai.

The Chief Justice, in giving the judgment of the Appeal Court, said the first para of the will did not give a joint interest, but the second clause gave interest to the sons, the ladies being given powers of management for life, and the sons absolutely taking the residues. They were given a vested interest or tenancy in common under Jehangir Wadia's will. The lower court considered that, if the will was in English, joint tenancy would have resulted. The testator used Gujarati, and not English, which made no difference, as the Parsees were governed by English law, subject to exceptions. The Indian Succession Act governed Parsees. Their lordships varied the decree of Mr. Justice Fulton by declaring that Nusserwanjee and Nowrojee took a vested interest as joint tenants in Jahangir Wadia's estate subject to the life interest of Manockbai and Motlibai. Costs of all parties to come out of the estate.

We learn that by the variation of Mr. Justice Fulton's decree, Mr. N. M. Wadia, the appellant, will be benefitted to the extent of several lakhs of rupees, more than he would otherwise have been.

BOMBAY POLO TOURNAMENT.

THE Tournament will be held at Bombay, commencing on the 4th of October. The Tournament will be held under the Rules of the Indian Polo Association. Subject to the above the Tournament is open to any Regiment, Polo Club, Gymkhana, Station or District in India. Any number of officers of Royal Artillery or Royal Engineers or of the Members of the Civil Service in any Presidency may join in sending a team to compete. Two Regiments of Bombay Cavalry or Infantry may also combine to send a team. No restriction as to the number of teams entered by any Regiment, Polo Club, &c. The maximum number of ponies for any team shall be 12 only. Entrance fee per man of each competing team Rs. 10. The winning team will be entitled to the custody of the Bombay Polo Challenge Cup for twelve months or until the date of the tournament in the following year, but must be returned to the Bombay Gymkhana. This cup is not to be taken out of India. A cup of the value of Rs. 500 and the entrance fees will be presented to the winning team, or if preferred, expended in the purchase of four cups, for the members of the winning team.

The winners of the Cup in 1882 were the Central India Horse, 1883 Central India Horse, 1884 Central India Horse, 1885 Bombay Gymkhana, 1886 Poona Gymkhana, 1887 Poona, 1888 Vizianagram, 1889 Umrah's Paigah Team, 1889 7th Hussars, 1891 7th Hussars, 1892 Poona Gymkhana, 1893 Jodhpur 1st Team, 1894 Jodhpur 2nd Team, 1895 Vikanir-Umrahs Paigah Team, 1896 Durham Light Infantry, 1897 no Tournament held. As the Railway Companies require a certificate from the Honorary Secretary certifying the number of players and ponies in each team, before granting the usual concessions, the Secretary of each team, is requested to inform him as early as possible how many ponies his team intends to bring, (b) when the ponies will start for Bombay, and (c) when his team will start for Bombay, and he will obtain a letter from the Agent authorising the Company to carry the team and ponies on reduced terms. It is requested that teams intending to enter will communicate as soon as possible with the undersigned. Entries will close on the 24th September 1898. The Stewards reserve the right of withdrawing this prospectus should plague regulations and quarantine make it desirable to do so. The Tournament will not be held unless four or more teams in separate interests compete.—D. N. GRAHAM, Hony Secretary, Bombay Polo Tournament.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE TRANSFERS AND APPOINTMENTS.

AUGUST 1st—Lieutenant J. H. D. St. John, Commanding R. I. M. S. Elphinstone has been transferred to the R. I. M. S. Mayo in Command and Lieutenant F. H. Elderton, Commanding R. I. M. S. Mayo to the R. I. M. S. Elphinstone in Command, with effect from the 2nd August. Lieutenant C. R. Rowsell, R. I. M. S. Mayo has been transferred to the R. I. M. S. Elphinstone with effect from the 2nd August. Lieutenant Elderton has been granted one years leave out of India on private affairs with effect from date of departure from Aden handing over command of the R. I. M. S. Elphinstone to Lieutenant Rowsell.

August 5.—Assistant Engineer A. H. M. Bolton, R. I. M. S. Mayo has been transferred to the R. I. M. S. Clive with effect from the 6th August, and proceeded on 30 days privelege leave from the same date.

August 6.—Lieut. E. Stocken, R I M S Mints, has been transferred to R I M S. Dalhousie, and will proceed to Rangoon, by mail steamer leaving Port Blair, on 12th August. Lieut C Gardner, R I M S. Clive, and Sub-Lieut G N Forteath R I M S. Canning have been transferred to the R I M S Mayo with effect from the 8th August.

August 8.—Engineer C F Laslett, has passed the Board of Trade Examination in London for extra first class Engineer on the 15th July last

MILITARY NEWS.

2ND LIEUTENANT A. T. C. RUNDLE, 1st Battalion King's Shropshire Light Infantry, is appointed Brigade Instructor in Army Signalling at Bombay, vice Lieutenant G. Meynell, relieved.

THE services of Sergeant-Major F. R. Radcliffe of the Deolali Depot are to be retained for a period of four years from the date of his completing twenty one years service for pension.

HOSPITAL Assistant Nizan-ud.dia of the Bengal establishment has been appointed to the Kurram Militia.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the imposition in the Rangoon cantonment of a tax on lands covered by buildings at the rate of one and a half pie per square foot per annum.

THE transfer of Lieutenant H. R. Hopwood 2nd Madras Infantry from the Madras to the Bombay command has been sanctioned.

THE average price to be paid by the civil veterinary Departments for Arab Stallions has been raised from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 2,500.

LIEUTENANT BANNERMAN, 1st Bombay Lancers, joins the Malakhand Brigade as Provost Marshal.

THE TOURMALINE EXPEDITION.

AT Bow-street, on July 23, Major Albert Gibbon Spilsbury, Abbey-road, St. John's-wood, a retired officer of the Royal Engineers, was charged before Mr. Lushington, on a warrant dated July 6, 1898, issued by Sir Arthur Nicholson, Her Majesty's Minister and Consul-General in Morocco, and endorsed by Sir Edmund Bridge, charging him as a British subject, with having, on or about January 13, 1898, on the Sus Coast, within the territorial waters of the Empire of Morocco, in the steamship Tourmaline, with others, to the number of three or more, riotously assembled and made an assault on certain soldiers of the Sultan of Morocco, by firing on one of the Sultan's ships named the Hassanee, and taking part in an assault on the State belonging thereto at the time named by the soldiers in question. Mr. Brown said that Mr. Bodkin, who had been instructed to prosecute in this case was not able to attend that day, so he would only give evidence of arrest, and ask for a remand. This having been done, the accused was remanded, Mr. Lushington saying he would take his own recognizances in £100 for his appearance.

THE Secretary of State has, we understand, sanctioned the raising of one new Native Mountain Battery.

THE LATEST "ROMANCE OF THE PEERAGE."

THE DRUCE MYSTERY DEEPENS.

DR. TRISTRAM, Chancellor of the Consistory Court of London, was invited on July 26, by an imposing array of counsel to direct whether into the great Druce mystery, and to say whether or no the coffin shall be taken out of the vault at Highgate, in order to settle the vexed question as to whether it contains the remains of a human being, a roll of lead, or "nothing." The suggestion (says the "Daily Chronicle") is that Thomas CharlesDruce was really the lateDuke of Portland, and that when the latter grew tired of masquerading as a shopkeeper in the Baker-street Bazaar—with occasional lapses into the identity of Dr. Harmer, a patient at a "mad houses"—he organised a sham demise and a solemn but fictitious burial, after which he returned, with all his eccentricities, to his place in society. Mrs. Anna Maria Druce is the widow of a son of the aforesaid Thomas, Charles, and she maintains that her son—now in Australia—ought to enjoy the estates and title of the Duke of Portland. She has set to work by entering an action in the Probate Court for the revocation of the probate of the will of Thomas Charles Druce, on the ground that he was alive when it was proved, and has made a number of fruitless efforts to get the Highgate grave opened.

The proceedings on July 26 were in the Upper Chamber of the Chapter House, an unpretentious building in St. Paul's-church-yard. It is a small-fashioned room, with oak panelling on every side reaching to the ceiling, and walls decorated with architectural drawings of the great Cathedral just across the narrow way. On Tuesday it was insufferably hot, so that at one time the gas was turned out but later it grew so dark that it became necessary to be relighted. The windows were wide open, and from time to time the bells of St. Paul's rendered the voices of those engaged in the case well-nigh inaudible.

Dr. Tristram, arrayed in a spacy fine full-bottomed wig and a scarlet gown, sat at the head of a long table, with a posy of flowers in front of him. Counsel sat on either side of the table, the reporters at little tables, and the witnesses and visitors were accommodated with chairs of the description used for mission scenes.

Mrs. Druce—the mother of the Australian "Duke"—sat in the front row, attired in a smart tailor-made suit, and wearing a toilet hat. During the proceedings a friendly friend furnished her with a beautiful bunch of roses.

Mr. Arnold Statham briefly opened the case, by observing that it included questions of fictitious importance and questions of real importance of the greatest magnitude, and then called in his junior, Mr. Campbell-Johnston, who occupied about an hour in reading petitions, and counter petitions, replies, and replies, so long and so complexity of which suggested that the lawyers on both sides have already made a harvest out of this—to them, at all events—promising case.

In his speech Mr. Statham said if Druce, was Druce it was enough to make him turn in his grave at Highgate if he had any knowledge of the way in which his hard earned money was being frittered away in opposition to the very simple desire to have a look inside the coffin. If so, it would only conclude that the rigor of this opposition on the part of his learned friend's clients was simply an indication of the intensity of their alarm and that the measure of their expenditure in the efforts to resist the opening of the vault was the measure of the consternation they felt at the discovery which would be made when it was opened.

After a long legal argument to the effect that this Court should forward the ends of justice in the Probate Court by allowing a "discovery," which if favorable to the interveners—Mr. Alexander Young, the leading counsel against the will, for various members of the Druce family—would assist the case materially, Mr. Statham went on to talk pleasantly of church-yards and graves in general, of legal "resurrections" in the long ago and modern instances.

In 1726 Dr. John Hough, Bishop of Lincoln wrote to "our beloved brother Robert"—a rector in his diocese—authorising him to grant the prayers of a certain knight who wanted the body of a deceased relative removed from the porch to a more respectable position inside the church. Dr. Tristram's "illustrious predecessor," granted a faculty for the exhumation of a person who was supposed to be a missing executrix in a will suit. Then again the poet Rogers had to apply to his wife's solicitor, Mr. Pilcher, to get them out in 1839. All this Mr. Statham urged, showed the reasonableness of the request to see what is inside Thomas Charles Druce's coffin at Highgate.

Mr. Phillips, the managing clerk to the solicitors for Mrs. Druce, was the first witness called and he detailed the steps taken on her behalf. The late Thomas Charles Druce he said, was known by other persons as Thomas Charles Druce, of Baker-street.

This brought up Mr. Bargrave Deane, with the statement that the death and burial of Thamos Charles Druce in 1864 were well attested.

Mr. Statham: If you have evidence of death we have evidence of his having lived. He was certainly alive in the year 1870. He was then one of the Londesborough-street and Fitzroy-square.

Mr. Bargrave Deane: By whom?

Mr. Statham: I'll be a witness whom we shall call in the Probate Court.

Mr. Bargrave: A man or a woman?

Mr. Statham: A lady. (Laughter.)

Mr. Bargrave Deane now took the witness in hand and wanted to know if the person alluded to in the statement of claim as the representative of Druce was the late Duke of Portland, who died in 1879.

Mr. Statham urgently protested against this line being taken. The question would be one to be raised in the Probate Court in due course, and it was not right that he should be forced to show his learned friends his "cards."

This seemed to put Mr. Bargrave Deane no his mettle. He wanted to know that if it were proved that "this gentleman" died in 1864, this Court would have no jurisdiction. He denounced Mrs. Druce and all her works, alleging that at different times she had told different stories. The last was that Tristram is to preserve the sanctity of the grave. He could call witness who had seen Thomas Charles Druce lying dead in his coffin, and who followed him to the grave. "I have," he added, "they thought it well to say. I am sure you will say that the family ought not to be subjected to this cruel wrong. We have always cared for our dead in this country, and in this case the dead are not to be disturbed at the instance of a person who is no relation."

Mr. Statham: Her son is a party to the application.

Mr. Bargrave Deane: I am not so sure of that. You must remember that he had been in Australia for fifty years, and that he is a sailor going about the world.

Dr. Tristram: No, he is a settler near Sydney.

Mr. Bargrave Deane: Well, take it so; but he is but one, and I represent four of the family.

Mr. Statham: The point to be secured while this coffin remains closed. My friend may call witnesses innumerable to say they saw Thomas Charles Druce lying dead, but if I call one who saw him alive after the funeral, that is enough for the purpose of this court.

At this declaration there was applause in court, but Mr. Bargrave Dean went on to argue that, if the coffin were examined the remains must be decayed beyond recognition, and would, in fact, fall to pieces almost quicktime on account of the ravages of the disease from which Druce died. "My friend," he concluded "has no case, and he knows it. I defy him to put it before the court."

Ultimately Mr. Bargrave Deane abandoned his cross-examination of the witness on the understanding that, in this Consistory Court Mr. Statham would call the witness referred to as having seen "Druce" lying dead, he should, according to all precedents have been peacefully lying in the family vault at Highgate.

Mr Stonhill, the secretary of the London Cemetery Company, was sworn in order that he might give some details of the vault. He told how it contained the coffins of Thomas Charles Druce, his wife Annie, and Thomas Walter, husband of Florence Gertrude. At one time Herbert Druce—a gentleman present in Court—wanted it transferred to him—as "the eldest son"—but witness learned that Sidney George Druce was the legal representative of the family. After the three coffins had been placed on the floor of the vault—side by side—a stone slab was placed over it. The usual curce was to put iron bars, and he made no request for the slab. Certain allegations as to the sinking in of Druce's coffin were untrue. The iron was the weight of another on the top were untrue. The company had no particular objection to the opening of the vault but to get at Thomas Charles Druce's coffin they would most likely have to disturb the others.

After this came Henry Payne an old employe of the Druce of Baker-street with a photograph of this mysterious gentleman given him in his lifetime.

Counsel, for Mr. Sturgeon Deane with a portrait of Dr. Harmer the witness said he never saw Druce look like that.

At this stage the Court adjourned till Friday.

MANCHESTER CHAMBER OF OCMMERCE.

NEWS ON INDIAN QUESTION.

The quarterly meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce was held on July 27, in the Board-room, 44, Mosley-street, the President (Mr. Robert Barclay) occupying the chair. There was not a large attendance of members.

The Pre-dents, in reviewing the various subjects that had occupied the attention of the Board since the meeting in April last, referred first to the

PARTICIPATION OF INDIAN CUSTOMS OFFICALS

He said a number of representations had of late made to the Board of vexatious delays on the part of Customs officials in regard to the delivery of goods. It had subsequently come to the knowledge of the Board that the officials in Bombay were instructed in the fines which were levied for non-compliance with the regulations. They had put the two things together, and it seemed reasonable to infer that those officials who participated in the fines levied, and therefore might be influenced by this arrangement, by their being participators in the fines levied. Such an arrangement was new, so far as he was aware, in a Custom house under British control. It was a thing which some of them were familiar with in regard to foreign Custom houses, but he had always thought that Custom houses under immediate British control were free from such evils. In consequence of this feeling on their behalf, they thought it well to send a letter to the Indian Office regarding the matter. The letter had been simply acknowledged so far, but they understood the Government were inquiring into the matter. They understood also that the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce had published their letter. Referring to the

INDIAN CURRENCY INQUIRY.

He remarked that the Indian Currency Committee had been holding its sittings during the last two months in the Bank Parlour, and that the Governor of the members of the Board, had appeared before it. There could be no doubt that the pressure from outside to make the inquiry a fuller one than was at first contemplated was having some effect. It was now understood that after this week's sittings there would be an adjournment until October, and that a Blue Book giving the evidence up to date would be published. That was, so far, good, and the public would have an opportunity of judging more fully as to the conclude that the rigor of this opposition on the part of his learned friend's clients was simply an indication of the intensity of their alarm and that the measure of their expenditure in the efforts to resist the opening of the vault was the measure of the consternation they felt at the discovery which would be made when it was opened.

After a long legal argument to the effect that this Court should forward the ends of justice in the Probate Court by allowing a "discovery," which if favorable to the intervenors—Mr. Alexander Young, the leading counsel against the will, for various members of the Druce family—would assist the case materially, Mr. Statham went on to talk pleasantly of church-yards and graves in general, of legal "resurrections" in the long ago and modern instances.

In 1726 Dr. John Hough, Bishop of Lincoln wrote to "our beloved brother Robert"—a rector in his diocese—authorising him to grant the prayers of a certain knight who wanted the body of a deceased relative removed from the porch to a more respectable position inside the church. Dr. Tristram's "illustrious predecessor," granted a faculty for the exhumation of a person who was supposed to be a missing executrix in a will suit. Then again the poet Rogers had to apply to his wife's solicitor, Mr. Pilcher, to get them out in 1839. All this Mr. Statham urged, showed the reasonableness of the request to see what is inside Thomas Charles Druce's coffin at Highgate.

Mr. Phillips, the managing clerk to the solicitors for Mrs. Druce, was the first witness called and he detailed the steps taken on her behalf. The late Thomas Charles Druce he said, was known by other persons as Thomas Charles Druce, of Baker-street.

This brought up Mr. Bargrave Deane, with the statement that the death and burial of Thamos Charles Druce in 1864 were well attested.

Mr. Statham: If you have evidence of death we have evidence of his having lived. He was certainly alive in the year 1870. He was then one of the Londesborough-street and Fitzroy-square.

Mr. Bargrave Deane: By whom?

Mr. Statham: I'll be a witness whom we shall call in the Probate Court.

Mr. Bargrave: A man or a woman?

Mr. Statham: A lady. (Laughter.)

Mr. Bargrave Deane now took the witness in hand and wanted to know if the person alluded to in the statement of claim as the representative of Druce was the late Duke of Portland, who died in 1879.

Mr. Statham urgently protested against this line being taken. The question would be one to be raised in the Probate Court in due course, and it was not right that he should be forced to show his learned friends his "cards."

This seemed to put Mr. Bargrave Deane no his mettle. He wanted to know that if it were proved that "this gentleman" died in 1864, this Court would have no jurisdiction. He denounced Mrs. Druce and all her works, alleging that at different times she had told different stories. The last was that Tristram is to preserve the sanctity of the grave. He could call witness who had seen Thomas Charles Druce lying dead in his coffin, and who followed him to the grave. "I have," he added, "they thought it well to say. I am sure you will say that the family ought not to be subjected to this cruel wrong. We have always cared for our dead in this country, and in this case the dead are not to be disturbed at the instance of a person who is no relation."

Mr. Statham: Her son is a party to the application.

Mr. Bargrave Deane: I am not so sure of that. You must remember that he had been in Australia for fifty years, and that he is a sailor going about the world.

Dr. Tristram: No, he is a settler near Sydney.

Mr. Bargrave Deane: Well, take it so; but he is but one, and I represent four of the family.

Mr. Statham: The point to be secured while this coffin remains closed. My friend may call witnesses innumerable to say they saw Thomas Charles Druce lying dead, but if I call one who saw him alive after the funeral, that is enough for the purpose of this court.

At this declaration there was applause in court, but Mr. Bargrave Dean went on to argue that, if the coffin were examined the remains must be decayed beyond recognition, and would, in fact, fall to pieces almost quicktime on account of the ravages of the disease from which Druce died. "My friend," he concluded "has no case, and he knows it. I defy him to put it before the court."

Ultimately Mr. Bargrave Deane abandoned his cross-examination of the witness on the understanding that, in this Consistory Court Mr. Statham would call the witness referred to as having seen "Druce" lying dead, he should, according to all precedents have been peacefully lying in the family vault at Highgate.

Mr Stonhill, the secretary of the London Cemetery Company, was sworn in order that he might give some details of the vault. He told how it contained the coffins of Thomas Charles Druce, his wife Annie, and Thomas Walter, husband of Florence Gertrude. At one time Herbert Druce—a gentleman present in Court—wanted it transferred to him—as "the eldest son"—but witness learned that Sidney George Druce was the legal representative of the family. After the three coffins had been placed on the floor of the vault—side by side—a stone slab was placed over it. The usual curce was to put iron bars, and he made no request for the slab. Certain allegations as to the sinking in of Druce's coffin were untrue. The iron was the weight of another on the top were untrue. The company had no particular objection to the opening of the vault but to get at Thomas Charles Druce's coffin they would most likely have to disturb the others.

After this came Henry Payne an old employe of the Druce of Baker-street with a photograph of this mysterious gentleman given him in his lifetime.

Counsel, for Mr. Sturgeon Deane with a portrait of Dr. Harmer the witness said he never saw Druce look like that.

At this stage the Court adjourned till Friday.

CLOSE OF BISLEY RIFLE MEETING.

THE WINNER OF THE QUEEN'S PRIZE.

THE Bisley rifle meeting was brought to a close on Saturday (July 23), when Lieutenant Yates, 3rd Lanark, won the Queen's Prize of £250 and the gold medal with a grand aggregate of 327 points. He came up from the second stage with a total of 211. He had completed forty-five, at 600 yards, of the nine, and at 1000 yards thirty-two. Until Saturday (since Bisley was exchanged for Wimbledon) the outside distance from the targets in the final stages of the meeting had been 900 yards, but after the abandonment of the Martini-Henry as the service arm, and one year's experience of the new weapon, the competitors in the final stage were put back 100 yards. Lieutenant Yates is a Glasgow man of forty-three. He has been twenty-four years a Volunteer, and since 1880 had shot at Wimbledon and Bisley, having secured the Wimbledon Cup and a Queen's badge prior to his Saturday's success. Top aggregates in the Queen's :—

THE QUEEN'S.

Final Stage—Ten shots each at 800, 900 and 1000 yards

	1st and 2nd Stages	800 Yards	900 Yards	1000 Yards	Grand Total
N R A Gold Medal, Badge and £250					
Lt D Yates, 3rd Lanark.....	211	45	39	32	327
N R A Badge and £81					
Sgt A Hansford 2nd V B Man ...	210	40	38	38	326
N R A Badge and £40					
A-Sgt J H Scott 1st Rox and Sel.	211	39	39	37	326
N R A Badge and £30					
Pte G Motiaffie Galloway R	212	43	37	35	324
N R A Badge and £20					
C-Sgt Barrett 2nd Norfolk	214	44	40	26	324
N R A Badge and £15					
A-Sgt A Mathews Middlesex	203	45	35	40	323
Sgt D Black 5th H L I	209	40	35	38	322
Sgt R J Hardcastle 3rd N F.....	205	44	41	32	322
Sgt J Ross 2nd 1st Lanark	209	39	39	35	322
Cpl J Stark 1st Lanark Engrs	204	42	33	37	321
Sgt J Brodhurst Canada.....	208	44	37	32	321
Pte T Lecin 3rd V B Lan.....	212	41	41	27	321
Sgt W Gray 3rd V B A & S Hrs...	209	39	31	41	320
L-S R Edmonds 3 V B H L I	206	40	42	34	320
Sgt W Meredie Gal Rifles	205	44	37	34	320

Pte. Farghen, Victorian Rifles (318); Pte. J H Simpson, Canada (318); Lieut W L Ross, Canada (310), and Col-Sergt H C Blair, Canada (307), were among the winners of the N R A. badge and £12; Pte. W Sloane, Victorian Rifles (305) was among the winners of the badge and £8; Pte. Sgt N Ayres, Canada (300) was among the winners of

CHEAPEST DEPOT OF BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE AND HIRE.

ALWAYS READY in STOCK. Also all sorts of Billiard requisites. Cushions restuffed and repairs neatly done to tables at moderate rates.

M. K. BUX & Co.,

920, PAREL ROAD,

Opposite Richardson and Cruddas, Byculla.

THE

BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES,

GRAND AND UPRIGHT.

THE MOST PERFECT PIANOFORTES IN THE WORLD.

HERR MORIZ ROSENTHAL

Who has for many years used only the BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES, writes as follows :—

"It affords me the greatest pleasure to testify that the GRAND PIANOFORTES manufactured by JULIUS BLUTHNER more than justify their world-wide reputation. They combine the most pure and refined tone with enormous power; and every gradation of tone, from the most ethereal pianissimo to the loudest fortissimo, can be perfectly produced by adepts. In short, there touch and repetition are so perfect as to enable the artist to produce the most beautiful effects."

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,

SOLE AGENTS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

S. B. SHROFF, M.D.

AMERICAN & FRENCH REMEDIES

FOR

DIFFICULT CASES.

Consulting Hours 12 to 5, Mint Road, Fort.

7 to 11 and 5 to 7, Near Masjid Bridge.

VISION is justly described as the most important of our senses, and its loss is regarded as one of the greatest calamities to which mankind is subject. It is, therefore, of importance that we should carefully use our Eyesight while it is perfect and when the help of Spectacle is necessary the utmost care should be taken to procure suitable ones without delay.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras.

HEAD OFFICES :

67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

NOTICE.

THE Editorial and Advertising Offices of the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* have been REMOVED to No. 29, CHURCHGATE STREET, (formerly "Times of India" Offices).

GREAT FIRE AT SUNDERLAND.

CHUBB'S PATENT SAFE

preserves its contents

ABSOLUTELY UNINJURED.

35, Westgate Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, July 20th, 1898.

Messrs. CHUBB & SON'S LOCK & SAFE Co., Ltd., 128, Queen Victoria Street, London.

DEAR SIR,—You will doubtless have observed the report of the great fire at Sunderland.

We sent our Mr. Hastie there to try and get information about any of your Safes. We are glad to say that he discovered a large one of your manufacture on the premises of W. Wade & Son, 220, High Street, Indiarubber and Guttapercha Merchants. This had been in very intense heat, and was covered with debris.

After a little trouble they managed to open the safe with the keys, and to the delight of the owners, their papers were found ABSOLUTELY UNINJURED.

We are, yours faithfully,

For Henry Walker & Son, Ltd.,

J. G. WALKER, Managing Director.

Illustrated PRICE LISTS of CHUBB'S SAFES free on application to

CHUBB'S,

128, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

NINE ARTICLES

ON

THE BRITISH EMPIRE

BY

THE RIGHT HON. SIR CHARLES W. DILKE, BART., M.P.

It is impossible to over-estimate the importance of this series. Sir Charles Dilke is acknowledged (by political friend and foe alike) to be a master of Indian and Colonial questions. With the knowledge acquired by travel and by the continuous study of our Imperial interests, Sir Charles Dilke proposes TO TELL THE TRUTH about the British Empire. The articles will be interesting and valuable for many other reasons, but it is here—in the absolutely sincere and first-hand treatment of the subject—that their exceptional importance lies.

Of Sir Charles Dilke, the *Pall Mall Gazette* said (in 1895) : "On imperial and service questions he probably speaks with more knowledge and weight than any other member of the House."

PROGRAMME :—

1. BIRD'S-EYE VIEW.
2. INDIA.
3. THE DOMINION.
4. NEWFOUNDLAND, AND FRANCE.
5. THE COMMONWEALTH (AUSTRALIA.)
6. NEW ZEALAND.
7. AFRICA.
8. THE CROWN COLONIES.
9. ON IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

The Second article appeared in

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE*

OF FRIDAY.

The Series will be continued weekly.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.

All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co. on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take Instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

A HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College Plymouth in Wurtz. Residence in healthy environs surrounded by a Private Park. Terms 475 per year.

Application to

Dr. GLOEL,

Hannover-Kleefeld,

Wunstorferstr.,

Germany.

HAND-BOOK

OF

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, watans, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE ..... Rs. 6,

Postage and Packing extra.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette." From, Bombay,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 12.

OWING to the occurence of a native holiday during the past week the feeling in the local markets has been somewhat slack, and the operations therein slightly curtailed. The enquiry for Cotton from shippers and the mills has been a modest one, and prices have shown a strong tendency to fall away, the decline in them having amounted to some Rs. 4 per candy yesterday, while this evening the lower level is quoted. Wheat and Seeds remain practically unaltered. In Exchange there has been a firm feeling, rates having steadily maintained the one level throughout the week with little or no variation to speak of, but closing quotations are given this evening at an advance of 1-32d. both in Bank and Private Paper. Money has been in moderate demand. Government Paper has been a steady market, and in 3 1-2 per Cents a decline of 3-16 per cent. has taken place, while in 3 per Cents there has been no change. There has been a slight advance in Freights, the tone of the market being firm, with some enquiry for ready lines, which could be placed to a greater extent but for the higher prices asked by sellers. Imports show no change.

MONEY.—Money being more in demand, the diminution during last week in the Cash Balance of the Bank of Bombay of nearly 5 lakhs, at 144 1-2 lakhs, following on the decrease in the preceding week of over 6 1-4 lakhs, at some 149 1-2 lakhs, was a matter of course. From Public Deposits at the Branches there were withdrawals to the extent of 7 3-4 lakhs; while at the Head Office there was the trifling addition in the same direction of Rs. 8,288. In Private Deposits there was an increase of 11 1-2 lakhs; Loans were 10 3-4 lakhs more, and Bills Discounted and Purchased 2 3-4 lakhs. The Balances with other Banks were 1-4 lakh higher.

Meanwhile, there has been a moderate demand in the market. The Bank of Bombay rate is 4 per cent.; and the rate in the open market, 3 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—The market opened steady in tone last Saturday at 1s. 3 27-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and demand, and 1s. 3 31-32d. to 1s. 4d. for three months' sight Credits, from which level rates advanced, Bank Telegraphic becoming procurable at 1s. 3 7-8d., while three months' sight Bills could not be placed under 1s. 4d. On Monday rates were firm at 1s. 3 7-8d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4d. to 1s. 4 1-32d. for three months' sight Credits. Merchants' Bills were scarce, but there was a fair demand for forward Bank Paper, and business was reported done to some extent for various deliveries up to March next. In the latter part of the day the forward market became slightly weaker, but ready rates continued steady. The market re-opened on Wednesday after the holiday on Tuesday with a steady feeling at 1s. 3 7-8d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4d. to 1s. 4 1-32d. for three months' sight Credits. Business was on but a small scale, no transactions of importance having been reported. Yesterday the market was quiet at 1s. 3 27-32d for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3 31-32d. to 1s. 4d. for three months' sight Credits, from which level rates declined 1-32d. all round, but improved again, and 1s. 3 27-32d. became procurable for Bank Wire and Demand. A few Merchants' Bills were reported, and some forward Wire was done, but otherwise there was not much business doing. The market has continued quiet in tone to-day at 1s. 3 27-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 331-32d. for three months' sight Credits. Merchants' Bills were placed to a moderate extent, after which the market became slightly firmer, 1s. 3 7-8d. being then offered for Demand, and 1s. 4d. for three months' sight Credits. Closing quotations are given as follows, in a steady market :—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 7-8d. per rupee.
Telegraphic	1s. 3 27-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	1s. 4d.
Francs	1/38 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—At opening last Saturday there was a weak feeling in the market with 95 1-2 quoted for 3 1-2 per Cents., for Money, and 95 1-4 for Account with 88 for 3 per Cents. The market was steady in tone on Monday at 95 1-8 to 95 1-4 for Cash for 3 1-2 per Cents., and 95 for the Settlement; for Threes 87, nominal, was quoted. On Tuesday the market was closed, and on re-opening on Wednesday rates were firm at 95 1-2 for 3 1-2 per Cents. for Cash, and 95 3-16 for the Settlement, with 88 for Threes. Yesterday the market was strong in tone at 95 1-2 for 3 1-2 per Cents., for Cash, and 95 3-8 for the Settlement; for Threes 87, nominal, was quoted. There has been a decline in quotations to-day, to 95 5-16 for Cash, for 3 1-2 per Cent, and 95 1-4 for the Settlement; Threes are lower at 86 nominal.

SHARES.—Prices generally have fallen away during the past week, the decline being specially noticeable in Mill Scrip; in Bank Scrip, on the other hand, the small movement that has taken place has been quite in the contrary direction. There has been an advance of Rs. 30 each, in Connaught, and New Great Eastern, and of Rs. 3, in Anglo-Indian; and a decline of Rs. 50 each, in Framjee Petit, the Madras United, of Rs. 30, in China; of Rs. 25 each, in Khangaum, Standard and Sassoon and Alliance; of Rs. 20 each, in David, and Oriental; of Rs. 10 each, in Currimbhoy, Dhun, Hyderabad; and of Rs. 5, in Maneckjee Petit. In Prices, Mofussil are Rs. 2 1-2 lower. In Miscellaneous shares, Bombay Burmah are Rs. 50 higher, in the 1st Issue; Port Canning, Rs. 5; and Phillips and Co, Rs. 3; while on the other hand, Alcock Ashdown, and Treacher and Co. are Rs. 30 lower; Thacker and Co., Rs. 5; Marcks and Co., Rs. 3. In Railways, Ahmedabad-Prantij and Tapti Valley has declined Rs. 5 each. Bank of Bombay shares have advanced Rs. 2 1-2; and Commercial Bank of India, Rs 4.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—There has been no alteration of any importance in "Grey Goods," dealers continuing to be willing sellers; they go so far as to offer a little under ruling prices for those kinds which are most in stock. Up-country buyers are averse to go beyond satisfying their present wants, which are but small as yet, and there has been no improvement in their demand. In "Bleached," "Dyed," "Turkey-Red," and "Printed Goods" a small business has passed, and rates are practically unaltered. For locally-made "Goods" there has been an improved demand. The clearances of "Imported Goods" from the bazaar during the week have been some 2,700 packages; and of "Local" about 1,000 bales.

YARNS.—China Markets are reported to be dull, and rates there ruling in buyers' favour. The demand from China buyers has consequently been very poor. Locally, the sales during the week have been some 700 bales, in a weak market. Official quotations are as follows :—

Twist	No.	8s	Mule,	As.	3 1-2	to	4	per lb,
"	"	8s	"	"	3 1-2	"	4 1-8	"
"	"	10s	"	"	3 5-8	"	4 5-8	"
"	"	12s	"	"	3 3-4	"	4 3-4	"
"	"	16s	"	"	4 1-2	"	5 1-4	"
"	"	20s	"	"	4 3-4	"	5 1-2	"
"	"	24s	"	"	5 3-8	"	6	"
"	"	30s	"	"	6 1-4	"	6 3-4	"
"	"	40s	"	"	7	"	7 3-4	"

METALS.—Braziers' Copper has advanced 4 ans. per cwt., and "Yellow Metal" is higher to a like extent; "Swedish Bar Iron" is Re. 1 per candy lower.

COALS.—There has been sales of ready 'Deshagar' at Rs. 16 1-2 per ton, and some re-sales of August shipment at Rs. 16, "Muirs Navigation" have changed hands for August and September deliveries at Rs. 15 3-4 to Rs. 15 1-2. Sellers quote for "Deshagar," Rs. 14 1-2 for January-June shipment, next year; and for Jardines, Rs. 14 per ton. The market closes firm in tone; we quote alongside :—

Welsh Hartley	Nil.
West "	Nil.
Australian	Nil.
Powell's Duffryn	Nil.
Cardiff	Nil.
Japan	Nil
Bengal	Rs. 16 1-2 per ton. 15 1-2 per ton.
Singareni	" 14 " 14 "
Seetpore	" Nil. 15 1-2 "
Sanctoria	Nil "
Deshagar	" 16 1-2 per ton. 15 1-2 "

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—During the past week there has been a very moderate enquiry in this market, and prices have declined to the extent of Rs. 4 per candy, being given at Rs. 168 per candy for "good Broach," March delivery; Rs. 136 for "Fully good Bengal," for January; and Rs. 148 for "Good Bhownugger," for May. To-day a small business was reported done, in a quiet market, with forward prices Rs. 2 per candy lower.

The rainfall in general throughout the Cotton-growing districts since the middle of last week was extremely slight, as disclosed by the telegrahic reports received on Monday morning; but during the same period, 4·06 inches were registered at Cawnpore, and 2·85 inches at Agra. Bellary was still in need of rain, the food-grains sowing having continued backward in consequence. The crop prospects were good throughout, and showed an improvement at Barsi.

The advices wired from the districts yesterday were of a favourable tenor throughout, though little or no more rain had fallen since the beginning of the week, the most registered having been 42 cents at Sholapur. The cotton plants were flourishing all through the area, and the crops were all doing well.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool via Canal, without Commission, viz :—

	Per Candy	Per lb.
Bengal, Fine	Rs.	140—2 31-32
Do. Do. Jan.	"	115—3 3 16d.
Do. Fully Good	"	130—2 15-16d.
Do. Do. Jan.	"	136—3 1-32d.
Do. Good	"	125—2 23-32d.
Bhaisa, Fine	"	141—3
Do. Do. Jan.	"	146—3 3-16d.
Do. Fully Good	"	138—2 15-16d.
Do. Do. Jan.	"	143—3 3-32d.
Khandesh, Fully Good	"	135—2 7-8d.
Do. Do. Jan.	"	138—3 1-16d.
Comra, Fully Good	"	141—3 1-32d.
Do. Do. Jan.	"	152—3 9-32d.
Dholleras, Fine	"	151—3 1-8d.
Do. April-May	"	156—3 11-32d.
Do. Fully Good	"	140—3 21-32d.
Do. Do. April-May	"	136—3 1-32nd.
Do. Good	"	133—2 7-8d.
Do. Do. April-May	"	140—3 3-16d.
Surat, Dharwar, Good	"	147—3 23-32d.
Broach, Fine	"	146—3 29-32d.
Do.	"	170—3 1-8d.
Do. Good	"	146—3 1-16d.
Do. Do. March	"	152—3 9-16d.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years :—

Receipts,	1898. Bales.	1897. Bales.	1896. Bales.
For the week	5,020	7,955	7,760
From 1st Jan. to 11th Aug.	1,333,885	1,287,050	1,606,110
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	4,820	513	1,376
From 1st Jan. to 11th Aug.	471,882	477,339	651,218
Clearances to China, Japan, Calcutta, &c.			
For the week	4,595	573	7,525
From 1st Jan. to 11th Aug.	331,294	390,086	284,315

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—The small business reported has been mostly retail and in ready deliveries. "Bold Linseed" is 1-2 anna higher in price; "White Peasy Wheat," 91 per cent. is 5 1-2 ans. lower, and 85 per cent., 3 1-2 ans. per cent. less.

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows :—

	1898. Cwts.	1897. Cwts.	1896. Cwts.
Wheat for the week	7,266	61,739	28,782
Do. from 1st January to 11th August	4,940,784	1,009,684	2,934,274
Linseed for the week	18,207	10,190	4,993
Do. from 1st January to 11th August	1,139,768	345,247	3,172,171
Rapeseed for the week	41,063	68,761	7,339
Do. from 1st January to 11th August	1,476,025	1,495,845	801,523
Gingellyseed for the week	3,059	728	63
Do. from 1st January to 11th August	812,415	382,550	820,765

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows :—

	1898. Cwts.	1897. Cwts.	1896 Cwts
Wheat for the week	...	...	12,000
Do. from 1st January to 11th August	5,330,771	2,813	1,251,100
Linseed for the week	28,846	22,015	32,550
Do. from 1st January to 11th August	1,925,401	448,858	2,688,334
Rapeseed for the week	69,274	151,399	5,150
Do. from 1st January to 11th August	1,582,174	1,195,120	747,386
Gingellyseed for the week	5,615	6,999	4,335
Do. from 1st January to 11th August	1,338,099	444,676	1,058,925

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, AUGUST 11.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed easier. Surat quiet.

Goo d Bhownuggur 2 30-32

The Manchester Market has been steady.

2½ per cent. Consols 110 7-8

3 per cent. Rentes 103 1-2

3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 113 1-2

3½ per cent. Rupee Paper 62 7-8

Bar Silver ..... 27 3-8.

The Bank of England Return for the week ending yesterday, show the following results :—Total Bullion, £34 500,000; Increase, unchanged; Public Deposits, £6,600,000; Increase, £500,000; Other Deposits, £44,400,000; Decrease, £8,000,000; Other Securities, £32,000,000; Decrease, £900,000; Notes and Gold £23,200,000; Increase, £300,000. The Bank's Reserve is 45 per cent. of the liabilities.

DIVINE SERVICE.

TENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, AUGUST 14.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral)—Agutter in G. Hymns—Introit 1, 168, 311 part 2, and 242.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon—Hymns 264, 12 and 214. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.—Simper in F.
Daily—Matins at 8-45 a.m., Holy Communion at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5 p.m.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, BANDORA.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.

(Afghan Memorial Church.)

11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon (Parade Service)—Hymns 193, 199 and 277.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon—Hymns 298, 176 and 370.

WESLEYAN CHURCH.

(Colaba Causeway).

11 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Rev. G. C. Walker.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.

(Byculla, Victoria Gardens).

9-30 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Mr. F. R. Atkins.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCHES.

BOWEN CHURCH—Apollo Bunder.

(Behind the Apollo Hotel.)

9-15 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Sermons by Bishop Thoburn D. D.
Wednesday, 7 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

(Waudby Road, Esplanade).

4-30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
6 p.m.—Evening Service—Hymns 229, 242 and 291. Psalm 98
8 a.m.—Joint Service in St. Andrew's Church.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.

(Near School of Art).

Incumbent.—Rev. C. Gither.
8 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 177, 290 and 323.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 217, 196 and 18.
The offertories for church expenses and poor relief.

MISSION CHURCH GIRGAUM.

7 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon by Rev. L. B. Butcher.—Hymns 436, 118 and 289.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. W. G. Peel.—Hymns 307, 176 and 267.

SEAMEN'S REST.

Frere Road, Prince's Dock.

Rev. F. Wood, Port Missionary.
7-30 p.m.—Service and Sermon by Rev. F. Wood. All seamen and strangers in the port are heartily welcomed.

MAZAGON, METHODIST CHURCH.

Wari Bunder Road.

6 p.m.—Service and Sermon by Mr. R. D. Cutler.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7 a.m.—Holy Eucharist (Choral). Preacher, Rev. Father Biscoe.
10 a.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong (Choral). Preacher, Rev. Father Moore. Alms for the poor.

ST. NICHOLAS (SEAMEN'S) CHURCH.

6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Missa Cantata (Merbecke)—Hymns 1, 107, 182 and 324.
5 a.m.—Children's Service.—Hymns 572, 339 and 536
6 p.m.—Choral, Evensong and Sermon—Hymns 279, 255 and 28.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

(Madras time.)

6-30 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. G. Lodgard—Hymns 531, 291 and 161.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

8 a.m.—Morning Service.—Hymn 6 1st tune. Psalm 121 tune 94. Hymns 102 and 213.
6 p.m.—Evening Service—Hymns 273 and 233 1st tune, 398 and 268.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 11th August, 1898.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 6 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	inches 29·725
Temperature of the Air	degrees 80·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·1
Dew Point	75·8
Relative humidity of Air	853
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =10)	9·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day	degrees 83·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	75·0
General Directions of wind	WSW, W, WSW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours	miles 422
Fall of Rain	0·33
Total fall during month	1·97
year	69·13
Additional fall of rain (up to 10 a.m. of 12th August	0·29

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY NIGHT.—AUGUST 11.

10 p.m.	80·2

FRIDAY.—AUGUST 12.

6 a.m.	79·4
10 a.m.	82·4
2 p.m.	83·6
4 p.m.	82·8

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS :—

1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3-4-5 THE WEEK.
6 The Simla Season—Theatricals at Simla.
7-8 Sporting News: Cricket—The Presidency vs. The Parsees—Victory for the Presidency.
9 Bombay Gymkhana Mounted Sports—Bombay Rifle Club—Rugby Football—Indian Football Association Challenge Shield—Association Football in Calcutta.
10 Mahomedan Mortality—Loan of Consecrated Buildings—The Foreign Trade of Bombay—The Frontier Operations—Sharp Skirmish With Dacoits—A Disabled Bombay Steamer to be Brought Back in Tow—Rangoon Town Lands.
11 Bombay and Presidency—Municipal Standing Committee—The Blackmailing Case.
12 Abkari Contracts—Home Remittances—The New Criminal Procedure Code.
13 LEADING ARTICLES: The New Viceroy—"China in Transformation."
14 LEADING ARTICLES: Russia in the Red Sea—The British Empire can Defend Itself.
15 LEADING ARTICLE: Municipal Finance.
16 LEADING ARTICLES: Dealings With Dacoits and the Public Health—The Descence of Plague—A Ruined Hindu Capital.
17 Travels in the Pamirs—The Brutal Murder of a Marwaree at Bhuleshwar—Kathiawar Notes.
18 The City Mortality.
19 Presidency Plague Mortality—Bombay Plague Relief Fund, 1898—Calcutta Treatment of Plague Nurses—Nagpore Notes—Important Decision as to Railway Delivories—A Shipboard Case of Aground.
20 Bombay Municipal Corporation—The Nasik Dacoities.
21 Adventures of an Enterprising Brahmin—The Frere Fountain—Fatal Explosion on Board a Steamer—Notes from Ahmedabad.
22 High Court.—Original Side—The Mermaid Case.
23 Bengal—Madras—N.W. Provinces, Oudh, and Punjab—Frontier News.
24-25 Bombay Season Reports—Miscellaneous—OFFICIAL GAZETTES: Ornament of India Orders—Bombay Government Orders—Provincial Gazette—Bank of Bombay—Bank of Bengal—Bank of Madras—SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
26-27 COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—Bombay Price Current—Bombay Market Report—Farewells.
28 ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

MARRIAGES.

BOWIE—PLOWDEN.—July 20, at Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, Alex Bowie, M D, C M, L R C P E, &c, of 40, Hertford-street, Mayfair, eldest son of John Bowie, M D, L R C P E, to Henriette A Chichele Plowden, only daughter of the late Captain H Chichele Plowden, Bengal Staff Corps.

BROWNE—BRADSHAW.—July 21, at St. Giles's Church, Camberwell, S E, Deputy-Surgeon-General James Browne, M D, Bengal Army (Retired), to Charlotte (Lottie), daughter of the late Christopher Bradshaw, of Grove Park, Denmark Hill, S E.

DONALD—ST. CLAIR-FORD.—July 21, at All Saints', Cheltenham, Henry Cecil, youngest son of the late Mr William Donald, Victoria, Australia, and Mrs Donald, Walton Court Cheltenham, to Eva St. Clair, elder daughter of the late Capt St. Clair, 3d Clair-Ford, Bombay Staff Corps, and Mrs St Clair-Ford Zealagt, Cheltenham, and granddaughter of Sir Francis Ford, second Baronet.

DEATHS.

BUSHBY.—July 26, at 76, Bishop's-road, London, Eliott White Bushby, youngest son of the late Henry Turner Bushby, Judge in the Madras Civil Service, aged 65.

EGGELL.—July 23, at 66, Warwick-road, S W, Isabella Jane Edgell, widow of Colonel R J Edgell, of the Lucknow Garrison.

ERSKINE.—July 25, at Southsea, Lieut-Colonel Charles Mountstuart Erskine, late of the 103rd Fusiliers, Bombay Staff Corps, and Poona Horse, aged 55.

FLOYD.—July 22, at Sidmouth, Devon, William Murray Floyd, second son of the late Major General Sir Henry Floyd Bart, and formerly of the H E I C Civil Service, aged 72.

NAIRNE.—July 21, suddenly, at Flutters Hill, Longcross, Surrey, the Rev Alexander Kyd Nairne, British Chaplain at Gotha, late of the Bombay Civil Service, aged 86.

SHAKESPEAR.—July 22, at Hope Lodge, Tarkstone, Dorset, Annie, fourth daughter of the late Sir Richmond Campbell Shakespear, C B, Colonel of the Bengal Artillery.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1898.

BOMBAY enjoys a considerable trade with China, and in the latest report of the Imperial Maritime Customs there are two or three points of considerable interest. The foreign trade of the Empire in 1897, it may be stated, was larger than in any previous twelve months, in spite of several adverse circumstances. The year opened indifferently well with heavy stocks on hand, and import business hampered by a falling exchange: and though there was later a temporary return of confidence, brought about by steadier rates during the early summer, this was soon destroyed by the phenomenal decline which commenced in July and lasted until September, bringing severe losses upon native buyers and involving some of them in bankruptcy. Then again, the political unrest in the North, united with a scarcity of silver (due in part to the withdrawal of Japanese yen) and with the uncertain course of exchange put a stop to import business during the autumn and winter months. In spite of all these disabilities both imports and exports were in excess of those for 1896, and the aggregate value of the two was 366,330,000 Haikwan taels, or 32,658,500 taels better than the preceding record. Imports were valued at 202,526,600 taels against 202,599,000 taels in the previous year, and 127,093,500 taels in 1890; and exports 163,701,300 taels against 131,081,400 taels and 87,144,500 taels. The returns, it should be observed, include statistics from Szemao on the Yunnan frontier, which was opened in January last year under the Gerard supplementary frontier convention of 1895; but the trade so far, has not been of importance. Statistics are also given of the trade at the new ports on the West River, Samshui and Wuchow, opened on June 4th under the special article of the British treaty of February 1897. Four ports of call on the West River were opened under the same article, at Kongmoon and Kumchuk, Shiuhing and Takhing, and the trade of the first two is already of considerable importance. The rise under the head of imports was due largely to increased receipts of opium and kerosine oil. Cotton goods saw a falling off, and under the head of metals there was also a decline. The exports, however, in almost every item, except tin, saw an increase, shipments being stimulated by the low exchange.

The net decline in the value of cotton yarns and goods imported is not considerable, the total being returned at 78,663, 280 taels against 79,243,431 taels. India is by a long way the leading shipper of yarn but in this branch India received a set back last year while Japan made very considerable progress. Indian yarns were imported to the extent of 1,235,537 piculs worth 26, 582,946 taels, against 1,461,365 piculs worth 28,612,223 taels, a decrease of 225,828 piculs in quantity and of 2,029,277 taels in value; while Japanese yarn rose to 283,817 piculs value 6,409,505 taels from 101,381 piculs value 2,009,539 taels. In 1896, an increase of 182,436 piculs and 4,399,966 taels. The only other class of yarn imported was from England, which also fell away in quantity though there is a rise in values—1,280,510 taels compared with 1,213,247 taels. In cloths, the feature of the year was the progress made by American goods, shewn together with comparisons in relation to drills, jeans and sheetings, the value of the latter increasing from two millions and a quarter taels in 1896 to 68,00,000 in 1897. The place of origin of all the other varieties of cottons imported into China is not given: but we find, among those enumerated, that the quantity of Indian T cloths brought in last year was 367,781 pieces (145,491 taels, against 289,863 pieces (328,044 taels) in the preceding year; and of Japanese, 24,957 pieces (19,877 taels) against 12,843 pieces (14,324 taels.) "Japanese cotton cloth" and Japanese cotton, flannel also show an increase, and altogether it must be allowed that the Japanese are making rapid headway in the Chinese market which they have attacked only the last year or two. The quantity of opium from Malwa, Patna, and Benares,—imported shows a small increase to 49,217 piculs from 48,930 piculs, but the value fell away to 27,901,056 taels from 28,651,592 taels. It is noted in the report before us that the sum spent annually by China on foreign opium has for a number of years past fluctuated between quite narrow limits. Ten years ago, for instance, the figure was 27,926,865 taels; but whereas in 1887 this sum procured a supply of 74,350 piculs, the almost identical amount in 1897 purchased no more than 49,217 piculs. Every reader knows the reason of that. Among the exports from China, this country is interested in tea and silk. The silk crop was better than that of 1896 but under that of 1895, and it certainly fell short of expectations, the worms having suffered from a long spell of rainy weather. Though prices were good, we hear again the old story of defective reeling and adulteration. Owing to this and to heavy internal taxation, the Secretary of the Imperial Maritime Customs is afraid, unless a change is rapidly made, that the country will feel more and more severely the competition of Japan, where the silk although of an inferior quality is so carefully, cultivated and handled that it finds an annually increasing sale. These remarks apply to the silk which is reeled by native methods, and more especially to the silks of Northern China. In the Canton district some improvement is visible, and it is to be noted that the export of steam filature silk increased from 27,011 to 41,485 piculs, "which makes it evident that the salvation of the trade—given a more intelligent cultivation of the worms and a resulting improvement in the cocoons—must be looked for in this direction."

The Chinese are also bestirring themselves in some slight degree towards the improvement of their teas. The Foochow experiment of making tea according to Indian methods is described as full of promise, and a similar experiment is to be initiated at Haukow. "There is every reason to believe," says the writer of the report "that an era of industrial enterprise has commenced which will have far-reaching effects on the trade of this country." It is certainly time something was done. Black tea exports last year fell to 764,915 piculs from 912,417 piculs in 1896, and green tea to 201,168 from 216,399 piculs. The Statistical Secretary of the Imperial Maritime Customs is one of those who believe in the possibility of reviving this trade, but he, is forced to confess that he has been unable to procure in China tea of such delightful fragrance and digestability as some he has tasted from Darjeeling and the Kangra Valley—grown from Chinese plants but manufactured by machinery. He believes, however, that the experiment commenced at Foochow, and shortly to be imitated at Hankow, will, if sufficient leaf can be procured close to the factory, eventually result in a success which will encourage the adoption of similar methods in other centres of the Tea industry and will regain for this important trade a large measure of its former prosperity. A rise from 6,034 to 62,741 piculs occurs in the brick tea shipped to Great Britain. This was due to an interesting experiment which was tried with, it is understood, promising results. Brick tea destined for Central Siberia was shipped from Hankow to London, where it was transhipped to steamers leaving about the end of June for the mouth of the Yenesei River, and was thence water-borne to Krasnoyarsk, where it reached the Siberian Railway. The expenses by this route are said to be lower than those incurred by overland carriage, and should the limited period during which the Kara Sea is open to navigation not prove a serious obstacle, we may expect to see a yearly increase in the shipments of brick tea to Great Britain. Another noticeable feature in this connection is that the shipments of tea to India, consisting almost entirely of green teas fell from 46,737 to 11,441 piculs. These teas are not consumed in India, but are destined for Central Asia. From Bombay they are shipped to Karachi, whence they are carried by camel caravans, via Peshawar, Cabul, and Herat, to Boknara, Samarkand, and other distributing centres. The falling off in the shipments to Bombay is ascribed to large stocks held over from last season, and to the disorganisation of trade brought about by the bubonic plague; but the chief cause is to be found in a diversion of the route by which they reach Central Asia, Batoum taking the place of Bombay as the port to which they are shipped directly from China. The development of

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE HISPANO-AMERICAN WAR.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

LONDON, AUGUST 12.

The Washington correspondent of the "New York Herald" says that M. Cambon has been authorised to sign the Peace Protocol on behalf of Spain and it is expected that he will sign the document to-day, and that a formal proclamation of an Armistice will immediately follow.

THE DEBATE ON CHINA

IMPORTANT MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS.

LONDON, AUGUST 11.

In the debate on China affairs raised by Sir Charles Dilke in the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Balfour, replying to the criticisms of Sir William V. Harcourt, said that Wei-hai-Wei is a better secondary naval base for Great Britain than Port Arthur.

He disagreed with Sir William Harcourt that the spheres of influence of foreign Powers meant the partition of China.

The policy of the "Open Door" and equal treatment, he said, meant that the British shall have all over China the same right of importing and transporting goods as the French, Germans, Belgians and Americans, and in these respects the Door was still open.

He stated that Government will treat Wei-hai-Wei as an Island. Mr. Balfour also added that the Government had never admitted that Germany had any special rights in the Shantung Peninsula other than those possessed under existing treaties.

RUSSIA'S CONTROL OVER CHINA.

AUGUST 11, MIDNIGHT.

Mr. Balfour, being questioned in the House of Commons, to-night, with reference to the statement telegraphed by the "Times" Peking correspondent that China has agreed to all the Russian conditions in connection with contract for the Newchwang Railway extention, said the facts were substantially as stated and the matter was engaging the serious attention of the Government.

INDIAN MATTERS IN PARLIAMENT.

Lord George Hamilton, replying to a question in the Commons, said he was corresponding with the Government of India regarding future arrangements to safeguard the Khyber and in this connection the correspondence included the question of a definition of the relations between the local corps and British officers appointed thereto.

THE INDIAN PRESS LAW.

In the course of the debate on the Indian Budget in the House of Commons, to-night, Mr. Herbert Roberts, member for Denbighshire, moved to repeal the recent alteration in the law relating to press offences, the motion being seconded by Sir William Wedderburn.

Lord George Hamilton replied that the new section merely confirmed the old law as judicially interpreted and went no further.

He stated that the opposition at first aroused by the measure had subsided as the intentions of the Government became known.

His lordship added that the Press was welcome to criticize the acts of the administration but the Government were unable to allow attacks subversive to British rule in India.

The motion was eventually rejected by 66 votes against 30.

THE PEKING-HANKAU RAILWAY.

AUGUST 12.

Reuter telegraphing from Peking says, that notwithstanding the protests of Sir Claude Macdonald an Imperial edict finally sanctions the Belgian loan for the Peking Hankau Railway.

The *Times* correspondent at Peking also telegraphs that the Belgian, Russian, and French Ministers joined in urging the Tsung-li-Yamen to disregard the British attempt to prevent the ratification of the concession for the construction of the railway.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

The House of Commons has agreed to the Indian Budget Resolution.

THE AMERICA CUP.

The New York Yacht Club has accepted the challenge issued by Sir Thomas Lipton to race for the America Cup.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

Middlesex has beaten Surrey by 136 runs, thus spoiling the chances of the latter county of securing the championship.

MAILS.

ADEN, AUG. 12.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Clyde with the homeward mails of the 6th instant arrived here at 8 a. m. to-day (Friday.)

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDER.

MILITARY LEAVE AND POSTINGS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUGUST 12.

Captain Cartwright, 6th Bombay Cavalry who has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General on district staff in the Bombay Command, is posted to the Sind District.

The Lieutenant General Commanding the Forces is pleased to appoint Captain Brendon, 16th Field Battery R.A., to be Orderly Officer to Brigadier General R.A. Bombay Command during the drill season of 1898-99.

The Lieutenant General Commanding the Forces is pleased to make the following appointments:—Bombay Sappers and Miners—Surgeon-Major Cooke, I. M. S. to medical charge, vice Brigade, Surgeon-Lieut. Colonel Farren I. M. S. deceased.

5th Bombay Light Infantry, Surgeon Captain McDonald I. M. S. to Medical charge, vice Surgeon Captain Jackson M. B. I. M. S. Transferred to Civil Department.

16th Bombay Infantry, Surgeon-Captain King I. M. S. to Medical charge, vice Surgeon-Major Fooks, I. M. S. transferred to 24th Bombay Infantry.

Surgeon-Captain Johnson I. M. S. to the medical charge, vice Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Masani I. M. S. retire d.

Lieutenant Robinson, 17th Bo. Infantry, has passed the examination laid down in para 120, G. Army Regulations in India, vol. 2.

Under instructions received from War Office, it is intimated that 2nd Lieutenant Warburton, No. 23 Company southern division has been transferred to 30th field battery, Royal Artillery, and should be directed to join same for duty.

2nd Lieutenant Finlay No. 39 Company southern division Royal Artillery has been transferred to No. 23 Company of that division, and placed under orders for India.

2nd Lieut. Pollard, on first appointment has been posted to no 18 Company western division Royal Artillery and placed under orders to embark for India, vice Merrick placed an seconded list.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under leave rules for Staff Corps, leave to have effect in India from date of being struck off duty till date of sailing specified period to count from date of leaving India.

Lieutenant Colonel Teman Commandant 12th Bombay Infantry for one year, pension service thirty one year, commenced 1st April 1898.

The undermentioned officers and warrant officers on leave of absence,—Extensions—20th Hussars, Captain Bayley from 20th July to 7th October 1898.

Medical certificate granted by War Office in extension have granted in Bombay Command order No. 1898.

Royal Artillery-Lieutenant Swann. 4th Battery R. A. from 18th July to 17th October 1898, medical certificate granted by War Office in extension of leave granted in Bombay Command Order No. 764 of 1898.

The Shropshire Light Infantry-1st Battalion 2nd Lieutenant Pinchey from 27th October to 26th November 1898 on private affairs in extension of leave granted in Bombay Command Order No. 52 of 1898.

Durham Light Infantry-2nd Battalion Quarter Master and Honorary Captain Qualtrough from 14th July to 13th October 1898, medical certificate granted by war office in extension of leave granted in Bombay Command Order, No. 99 of 1898.

Indian Subordinate Medical Department; 2nd class Assistant Surgeon, Curry, 2 months on medical certificate

THE VICEREGAL COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 12.

The proceedings in Viceroy's Council to-day was purely formal, the only matter of importance being an assurance given by Mr. Rivaz, that the rules under the Tick pest Act to-day passed will not be put in force without consulting the interests of all concerned. The Council adjourned to this day three weeks.

SIR WILLIAM LOCKHART.

Nothing is known at Head Quarters regarding the rumour which has been persistently circulated of Sir William Lockhart's being deterred by ill health from taking up the Commander-in-Chiefship. He was last heard from by mail before last when he was in excellent health, and had every intention of coming out as arranged. The story may therefore be dismissed as untrue.

THE NEW VICEROY.

No definite information has as yet been received regarding the date of the new Viceroy's arrival or of the names of his Staff. It is expected, however, he will be here about December, in which case the Viceroy should be able after all to carry out his plans for a tour in Burma.

ARMY SIGNALLING.

THE LEADING REGIMENTS.

In publishing the results of the annual inspection of British corps in signalling, the following are selected by the Commander-in-Chief for commendation.—12th Company Eastern Division, R. A., 45th Field Battery, R. A., 18th Hussars, 5th Dragoon Guards, 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry, 2nd Battalion Border Regiment, First Cheshires, and Second Royal Scots.

CAPTAIN HARBORD AND THE MILITARY SECRETARYSHIP.

The name of Captain Harbord, who was on Lord Lansdowne's staff is being mentioned in connection with the military secretaryship of which Colonel Durand is understood to be likely to resign.

THE SIMLA CENSUS.

The date of the Simla Census been altered to night of the 14th,

THE NEW D.-Q.-M.-GENERAL.

Colonel Peacocke, who has been relieved of Superintending Engineership, Lahore, by Colonel Shone, succeeds Colonel Leach, as Deputy-Quarter-Master General in India, about the 1st September next.

ACETYLENE AN EXPLOSIVE.

Acetylene in liquid or under pressure greater than 100 atmospheres is declared an explosive under the act.

SIMLA FINE ARTS EXHIBITION.

The Simla Fine Arts exhibition prize winners 1898, Viceroy's Prize.—Captain Molyneux. Lady Elgin's Prize.—Mr. F. Beadon Bryant. Punjab Lieutenant-Governor's prize—Mrs. Williamson. Commander-in-chief's Prize.—Major Bythell, R. E. Ditto second not awarded. Sir Arthur Trevor's Prize.—Mrs. Richards. Sir James Westland's Prize.—Major. Hobday. Lady Mackworth Young's Prize.—Mrs. Bruce. Sir Edwin Collen's Prize—First Miss M Cleghorn, second Miss. G. Porter, third master F. Swynnerton, Mr. Chalmers prize.—Mr. Macdonald, Messrs. Kelleners Prize—Sergeant Poole, Mr. Fillingham Prize.—Mrs. Cunliffe Mr. Rivaz's prizes.—First, Mrs. Bateson, second, Major Hobday. Sir Edwin Collen's Prize for soldiers not awarded. Mr. Upcott's prize, for photographs won by Lady Westland. Society's Prizes were won by Mrs. Cunliffe for best picture in water colours, Mr. E. Anderson for second. Ditto Major Ommanney for second picture in oils, Miss H. Thompson for portrait, Mr. Pithawala in native competition, Miss E. Thomson for still life, Pestonji Bomanji for second in native competition.

THE CLANS DISAPPROVE THE ACTION OF THE NAWAB OF DIR.

To-days news from Jandol says, that the lashkars tired of waiting are going off to their homes on their own account, and the Nawab's principal clans regard his action in acting against Major Deane's advice with disfavor and have openly expressed their views to the Nawab in Jirga. The Nawab and Khans have now only a few men with them except their regularly employed retainers. No signs of movements on the part of the Hadda Mulla or mad Fakir; the Asi Khel clan in Upper Swat whom the Fakir hoped would support him, have on Major Deane's advice combined with the Nusa Khel and Alo Khel and warned the fakir he must not pass though their territory. It is hoped that the whole affair will now settle down without further trouble.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

Finance Department:—Mr. Symons, Post-Master-General, Bombay has been granted five months' special leave from 4th July in place of privilege leave previously granted him. Mr. Merritt will continue to officiate.

Home Department:—Surgeon-Colonel Hutchinson, Sanitary Commissioner, Central Provinces is granted three months' privilege leave.

Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Rae, Sanitary Commissioner Punjab, is granted nineteen months, furlough from to-morrow. Surgeon-Major Bamber will official in his absence.

The services of Captain Schneider, 12th Bombay Infantry, Lieutenant Nuttall, 19th Bombay Infantry, and of Lieutenant Tancred, 1st Central India Horse, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.,

Foreign Department.—The appointment of Monsieur Belatre as French vice Consul at Aden is recognised.

Military Department.—2nd-Lieutenant Causland resigns his commission in Bombay-Baroda Railway Volunteers.

Long service medals are conferred upon Colr-Sergeants Years and Gaylse; Sergeants Fry, Knight, Hill, Brand, and five years Lance-Sergeants Fitzgerald, Wilshaw, and Wood, Corporals Brown and Wilshaw; Lance-Corporals Gurr, Burke, and Doyle, and Volunteers Glover, Heysmand, Young, Courtney, Jenkinson, Mulroney, Wilshaw, and Zuzarte, all of G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Rifles, also upon Armourer Sergeant Boylette, Color-Sergeant Fern and Orderly-Sergeant Taborda, all of Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

Marine Department.—Messrs. W. Ponsonby and H. Morland are appointed Sub-Lieutenants, Indian Marine.

Revenue and Agriculture Department.—The services of Mr. T. Higham are replaced at the disposal of the P. W. D.

Military Department.—Captain C. Hutchinson, R. A., to be D. A. A. G. Royal Artillery, Punjab Command, vice Captain Hamilton, whose tenure expired.

Captain Cardew is confirmed as Assistant Secretary, Military Secretariat, vice, Lieutenant, Colonel Buckland.

A Good Service pensions is conferred upon Major-General A. Hammond.

P. W. Dept.—Messrs. H. Stuart, W. O'Donoghue, A. Conley, R. Srinivas a Iyer, and W. Davis, also Brevet-Colonel H. Clarke all receive a step in permanent promotion in Superior Accounts Branch.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, AUG. 11.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer Umta, left here this morning.

The Austrian Lloys s. s. Trieste, from Triest, left here this evening for Bombay via Karachi.

PORT SAID, AUG. 11.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer Goorkha, left here this evening.

HONGKONG, AUG. 12.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Socotra, (extra) arrived here from Bombay to-day.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 29TH JULY.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Caledonia, Captain E. H. Gordon, with the overland mails of the 29th ultimo, arrived in Bombay harbour at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. She brought the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Bird, Mr and Mrs
Boadnell, Mrs B
Booth, Mr
Brown, Lieut P S
Bootoe, Mr G M
Cocks, Mrs
Connell, Mr C F
Cureton, Capt
Dansey, Mr E P
Keating, Mr J C
Eliot, Mr G
Hancock, Mr W W
Jones, Mr
Keen, Mr G E
Louis, Mrs
Lo G, Mrs and 2 children
Loudon, Mr G E
Muirhead, Mr C
Mawson, Mr B
Naorojee, Mr M
Oxley, Miss
Robins, Mr and Mrs B
Roberts, Mr
Reader, Mr W C
Stone, Mr S N
Thoburn, Bishop J M, Mr and child
Williams, Mr F G
Wheeler, Mr J
Whitney, Miss

FROM MARSEILLES.

Anderson, Mr P
Britton, The Rev A
Burn, Lieut G C
Bell, Capt R M
Bedford, Lieut S G G
Brock, Lieut-Col T H
Carter, Mr
Chamberlain, Mr D
Chamberlain, Mr C F
Dyson, Surg-Capt H
Dewar, Maj D E
Drew, Mr A
Du Boulay, Mr H J
Duncan, Miss J
Edwards, Lieut J G
Faithfull, Maj H D T
Fisher, Mr H
Ganahi, Mr V R
Ganahi, Master
Ghatak, Maj J G
Hamilton, Capt G F B
Hewlett, Lieut A
Helyar, Maj A B
Hatch, Capt
Heaton, Mr R B
Irwin, Mr and Mrs
Inglis, Mr W A
Jamieson, Mr J
Lindsay, Maj A B
Low, Capt R B
Lean, Mr
Leather, Dr J W
Lowry, Maj
Maunsell, Major
Master, Lieut-Col
Morison, Mr and Mrs W T
MacDowell, Mr J
Macpherson, Mr J
Mitchell, Mrs
Nightingale, Lieut
Peter, Mr H T
Paterson, Mr and Mrs J
Renton, Mr C C
Hovey-Dougal, Mr G B
Rontoe, Mrs
Roohat, Mr H L
Rich, Col C C
Ronaldson, Mr K
Sartorius, and Mrs Capt
Swinton, Surg-Capt
Stet-Edwards, Lt J G
Stanley, Mr C E
Thorpe, Mr A N
Tibbetts, Mrs
Taylor, Mr H
Williams, Major
Wright, Maj and Mrs E L
Walker, Mr G H S
Wilkinson, Voty-Lieut E

FROM BRINDISI.

Blair, Mr D C
Morgan, Mr S
McGann, Surg-Capt
Nanavti, Mr and Mrs
Ram, Mr S
Ramabai, Mrs P
Pim, Mr H
Vice nt, Col H A
Wilkie, Mr J
Young, Mr G

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JULY 29.

THE HOOLEY REVELATIONS.

WHEN the history of company promoting and company promoters in the Victorian Reign comes to be written, the author will find plenty of entertaining material in the extraordinary evidence given by Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley, at the sittings in bankruptcy before Mr. Registrar Hood on Wednesday. Two or three days previously a summary of the debtors statement of affairs was issued by the Official Receiver (Mr. H. Brougham) accompanied by the latter's observations. The gross liabilities are returned at £1,549,071, of which £259,291 appear to be unsecured, £603,424 fully secured, £169,625 partly secured; liabilities on bills other than the debtor's own acceptances for value, £107,594, not expected to rank; contingent or other liabilities, £405,812, of which it is expected that £21,011 will rank; and creditors for rent, &c., deducted contra, £3,322. The total amount expected to rank for dividend is £401,863. The assets, as stated and estimated by the debtor, are returned at £369,763, and include cash in hand, £3 16s. 10d.; farming stock, £18,781; household furniture, £11,652; other property, £32,071; debts, £51,800; bills of exchange, £1,332; with estimated surplus from securities held by creditors fully secured, £257,444. The aggregate deficiency is £32,100. Particulars are given of the companies promoted by Mr. Hooley since his arrival in London in April, 1896—compilers of calendars must make a note of this date—and it is interesting to note the amount of the "promotion profits" all of which it is needless to say did not find their way to the debtors pockets. Some of the amounts are as follows:—Trent Cycle Company, £80,000; Cycle Manufacturer's Tube Company, £112,862; Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company, £1,700,000; Schweppes, £239,000; Bovril, £468,000, and so on. In some cases the profits are not stated and the books of account produced by the debtor are described by the Official Receiver as of an imperfect and incomplete character. No proper cash book has been kept or a ledger showing the accounts with and liabilities to his creditors, neither has he kept any proper accounts of his expenses and personal drawings, nor prepared a profit and loss account or balance-sheet at any time, the earlier part of the debtor's examination though not without interest was not to be compared to his disclosures as to the manner in which he says he got certain highly ornamental persons to become directors of his companies. The first revelations as to this were made during his examination reporting the Dunlop Pneumatic Company for which the gross profit on promotion was £1,700,000.

PAYMENTS TO TITLED DIRECTORS.

The Official Receiver asked point blank did the debtor make any payment to the gentlemen who formed his boards. "Am I obliged" he asked "to answer the question?" "Did you" the Official Receiver mercilessly proceeded" make any payment to Earl De La War for becoming a director of the company? Hooley replied that he should not answer the question unless compelled to do so but after further gentle pressure he came out with the statement "I paid Lord De La Warr £25,000." Subsequently he explained that he gave that nobleman £50,000 of which was to have been £25,000. Lord Albemarle was to have had the other half but he only received a miserable £12,500. "I d'ont think" Mr. Hooley slily said "that he knew what the half amounted to." The Duke of Somerset received nothing. The Solicitors Mr. John B. Pinchase and Mr. Arthur T. Ashwell each received £20,000. The names on the front page of the prospectus as he admitted thus cost him nearly £100,000, and this was exclusive of shares given to "persons connected with the Press" which had to be purchased in the market at a cost to Mr. Hooley of £63,500; and other payments including one of £1,250 to a certain Mr. T. Harrison who said the debtor said he was a gentleman who used to settle with little evening papers in order to keep them quiet (laughter), so that they should not pull the company to pieces Mr. A. M. Broadley whose name was formerly not unknown in India made other large payments "for advertisements in newspapers which consisted chiefly of preliminary puffs." The debtor gave particulars of certain transactions with the "Financial Post" and with a Mr. Beall who however denies that the sums he received from Mr. Hooley were in the nature of bribes. With reference to the Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company, France, the debtor says he paid Lord De La Warr £1,250 before going to the Board. Broadley's preliminary puffs cost £1,256 and £4,000 was spent in squaring "the evening newspapers." With regard to another company the debtor deposed that the Earl of Winchelsea £10,000 to become a member of the board; Sir Edward Sullivan—there are two Sir Edward Sullivan's living—received £2,000 and four other directors received £1,000 each. In the case of the Singer Cycle Company he says he paid to noblemen for introducing two other noblemen. He did not pay Lord Warwick anything, but he had paid Mr. Knockton £5,000 for something on the front page, but whether it was for anything in connection with Lord Warwick he could not say. He paid £1,000 to Lord Norbury, and another £1,000 for an introduction to him. As may be supposed these and other equally remarkable allegations of the debtor have made a tremendous sensation and already a cry has been raised for the appointment of a Select Committee with a view to the protection of investors by means of legislation. Whatever may be said about some of the persons who figure on the boards, of certain companies the appearance of the name of Lord Winchelsea on Mr. Hooley's black list created no little surprise. To-day, Lord Winchelsea describes as "absolutely untrue" Mr. Hooley's statement that he paid his lordship £10,000 for becoming chairman of the Cycle Manufacturers Tube Company, Limited; and it is added "that so far from Lord Winchelsea having benefitted from his connexion with the company he, in fact, subscribed at par and paid for 3,000 shares therein, which he has held up to the present time and still holds, and which are now absolutely worthless." The Duke of Somerset requests the Press to state the he was, of course, perfectly ignorant of the fact that his co-directors had accepted money from Mr. Hooley until he read the fact at that gentleman's examination. He has, it is needless to say, at once retired from the board. Lord Warwick declares:—"I never was offered or received a penny in relation to the Singer Company. I bought 500 shares at par. Until I read Hooley's evidence I was absolutely ignorant of any transaction he mentions in reference to the Singer or any others of his companies. Invited by the editor of a morning to pay to give his version of Mr. Hooley's statement, Earl de la Warr telegraphed from Berhill: "Cannot give any version until I see statement referred to in your telegram." A similar invitation to the Earl of Albemarle elicited the answer "Shall reserve future action till I know more." Let us hope for the credit of the order to which they belong and who could not survive many Hooley disclosures that they may be able to put a different complexion on their relations with Mr. Hooley.

DEFEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT AT READING.

The result of the Parliamentary contest at Reading is a very serious check for the Government, and the *Times* shows its appreciation of the gravity of the defeat by making absolutely no editorial reference to the matter. The Liberal candidate, Mr. G. W. Palmer, recaptured the seat by the unexpectedly large majority of 604 over his conservative opponent Mr. C. Keyser. The Socialist opposition turned out to be even more insignificant than was anticipated, Mr. Quelch receiving only 270 votes against 4,600 recorded for Mr. Palmer and 3,906 for Mr. Keyser. As these 270 votes were withdrawn from the Liberals, the success of Mr. Palmer is all the more remarkable and justifies the present elation of the opposition. I have mentioned the discreet and significant silence of the *Times*. Its reserve is not imitated by all the other organs of the Ministry, some of which indulge in much plain speaking at the expense of their leaders. There is a consensus of opinion that one of the causes of the Liberal victory was the action of the Government with reference to the Vaccination question. Reading is full of anti-vaccinationists, and there are people who say that if this election had not been pending we should not have witnessed the curious spectacle of a week ago when the Government threw over the principle of compulsion. Papers like the *St. James's Gazette* which disapprove of Mr. Balfour's concession to what are called the anti-vaccinationist faddists point to the Reading election as an illustration of what befalls an Administration that is not sustained by a sound and strong backbone. The *Pall Mall Gazette* with equal candour dwells on the "invertebrate flabbiness" manifested by the Government ever since Mr. Balfour's muddling treatment of the Education Bill of the Session before last. "Here we have" says the *Pall Mall* a Cabinet backed by a majority of 140, face to face with an Opposition which for militant purposes can scarcely be said to exist at all, which, if called to office to-day, could neither name a leader nor formulate a programme. And yet the Ministry which commands this overwhelming Parliamentary force seems incapable, first, of making up its mind what it means to do, and then of boldly doing it. The mental condition thereby revealed is curious in the extreme. It is as if Ministers were positively alarmed at their own strength. This powerful Cabinet moves among the prejudices of the weakest Opposition of modern times as a dustman might in the boudoir of a duchess—afraid to sit down on a chair for fear of soiling it." I see that among the causes of the victory enumerated by the victor unpopularity of Lord Salisbury's foreign policy, the doles to the "privileged classes"; disappearance of the famous Social programme of which so much use was made by the Unionists at the general election; disappointment at the apparent abandonment of the old age pension scheme and so forth—he does not refer to one rather important factor—I mean the attitude of Mr. John Martin Sutton. As all the world knows this gentleman is head of the great firm of Sutton and Sons, seedsman, whose head quarters are at Reading. He is virtually the local leader of the conservative party and his name was one of those brought forward when the selection of a conservative candidature was made. He was passed over apparently because Mr. Keyser had gained the support of the wire pullers in Londn. Mr. Sutton shortly before the polling day let it be known that he had decided not to give his support to the Unionist candidate or in any way to aid the Unionist party in the elections.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

Another thing in Mr. Palmer's favour was the deadset made against him by the woman suffragists because he unlike Mr. Keyser is not on their side. Somehow on other the cause of the would-be "electoresses" does not seem to make rapid progress in working class constituencies or in any other constituency for the matter of that. But perhaps we shall see a change now that the Liberal Forwards—Messrs. George Russell, P. W. Clayden and Co.—are starting in the West End a new social and political club of which women as well as men are to be members. I should have thought that the National Liberal Club was large enough and sufficiently comprehensive to include the Forwards. It is true that the fair sex have not yet gained entrance as members to the "temple of luxury and ease" on the Embankment, though under the new management they are admitted to the terrace of the club at practically all hours of the day and the meals served in tents there are becoming almost as great a feature of the club as the ladies tea parties on a still more celebrated terrace in the same neighbourhood.

THE DOUGHTY DEFECTION.

Of the other pending elections the curious contest at Grimsby which will have been decided before this letter reaches Bombay, is the one that excites most attention. Mr. Doughty has not only broken away from the Liberals on the Home Rule question, but he has boldly accepted the whole programme of the Ministerialists and in offering himself for re-election he stands as a supporter of the Government in power and simple. His candidature is countenanced by the heads of the conservative and Unionist parties in London; but it is not altogether to the liking of some of the local conservatives, one of whom, a Mr. Robert Melhuish, has actually entered the lists as an Independent Conservative; but whether he will pursue his opposition to the bitter end and go to the poll are doubtful. The Liberals have put forward a candidate, Mr. T. Wintringham who is also a local man. There is one person who if Mr. Doughty should be re-lected will probably view his success with mixed feelings—I mean the gentleman who was recently selected to be the Conservative candidate at the next election. His friends will say indeed, are already saying that he has been jockeyed out of the position by Mr. Doughty's *volte-face*. There is just now a good deal of more or less vague talk about a possible reconstitution of parties and some people are wondering whether Sir William Harcourt had these rumours in view when at the East Herts banquet to your late visitor the Rt. Hon. Robert Spencer, the leader of the Opposition referred so contemptuously to the turn coats of political life. He was descanting on the Liberal triumph at Reading and he said of the newly-elected member Mr. Palmer that he—he is not the sort of man who is sick of being in a minority, and is thinking only of when he can go over somewhere where he will gain some advantages. Sir W. Harcourt proceeded to observe, deserters of that kind in every camp, whose only thought is when the most convenient moment will come for running away. For my part he added I say, let them run. You may depend upon it they will always be as much despised by those to whom they run as by those from whom they run. They may be made use of, but depend upon it they will not be "adopted." It certainly does not seem like Sir William Harcourt to spend so much powder and shot upon the "deserter" of this obscure politician as Mr. Doughty, but to assume from his words that there is some wholesale desertion under consideration is rather fetched. The wish is probably parent to the thought. Sir W. Harcourt in the Hertford speech made light of the familiar and inflattering estimates current as to the condition of the opposition. There he traces to the "cultivated cockney of the West End of London," whose predictions he contends are never realised and who become foolisher as they grow older. A great party has its vicissitudes of fortune; but there is nothing so indestructible. If we go to the lobbies, if we go to the clubs, to the Drawing Rooms, to the side editors, and the London correspondents, and the Bishops, Sir W. Harcourt declares we find inspiring and well-informed people tell us that the Liberal party is in a deplorable condition. They said the same in 1868, in 1880, in 1892, and Sir William remembers their subsequent astonishment and despair. There is something in this; but it does not get over the fact that the Liberal party does not know, though it would be very glad to do so who will be in supreme command when the next pitched battle is fought and what the fighting will be about. Candid Liberals admit that the present situation is unsatisfactory but they hope that all will come right before the next general election is in sight. It is not only the question of leadership that is perplexing. Any one who does not know what to be the future attitude of the party towards Home Rule. That flank has not been thrown overboard but it is kept out of sight. The effect of the prevailing uncertainty is seen in such speeches as the one delivered by a Liberal candidate, the Hon. T. A. Brassey at Winkton on Wednesday. Mr. Brassey is satisfied that the Liberals will come into power at the next election like Mr. Gladstone in 1885 hopes it will be with a majority independent of the Irish vote. He thinks that Home Rule should not be the main item of the Liberal ticket nor even appear in the programme. He would that another Home Rule Bill should not be introduced for the next ten years. By that time he thinks a method of granting complete self Government to Ireland satisfactory to all parties in the State will have been discovered. Mr. Brassey is not perhaps a person of much political importance; but a straw shows which way the wind blows and the Liberal breeze just now is blowing strong against Home Rule.

GRAMMAR AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

A Parliamentary paper relating to the Yang-tsze region of China—the Government decline to publish this session anything about other phases of the Far Eastern question—was issued by the Foreign office last night. Among the contents of the publication was the following:—

Inclosure 1.

Sir C. Macdonald to the Tsung-li Yamen.

M.M. less Ministres, Peking, February 9, 1898.

Your Highnesses and your Excellencies have more than once intimated to me that the Chinese Government were aware of the great importance that has always been attached to Great Britain to the retention in Chinese possession of the Yang-tsze region, now entirely hers, as providing security for the free course and development of trade.

I shall be glad to be in a position to communicate to her Majesty's Government a definite assurance that China will never alienate any territory in the provinces adjoining the Yang-tsze to any other Power, whether under lease, mortgage, or any other designation. Such an assurance is in full harmony with the observations made to me by your Highnesses and your Excellencies.—I avail, &c.,

(Signed) CLAUDE M. MACDONALD.

Following Sir Claude MacDonald's despatch was the following annotation:—

Strictly speaking, this is not grammar. "China" has not been mentioned, only "Chinese possession" and the "Chinese Government," neither of which are of the feminine gender. Hers' can only refer, according to the ordinary rules of grammar to Great Britain.

I never, I suppose we must not be pedantic, but must leave Sir C. MacDonald and the Yamun to use bad grammar if they prefer.

At a late hour the newspapers received a hurriedly written note from the Foreign Office asking them to observe that "pass 2 and 3" were "marginal notes" embodied in the text by mistake. In several instances the request was not received before the paper had gone to press, and everybody to-day is enjoying the joke of which the misprint in the ambassador's name as given in the "marginal notes" is not the least curious. The *Daily News* cruelly points out that the biter is himself bit, 'Neither of which *are* of the feminine gender.' 'Strictly speaking,' is that grammar? But we must not be pedantic. Let us rather be grateful. The Foreign Office has justified itself after all. Who will dare to say any more that the Foreign Office gives us nothing for our money? We all want to know whether the biter is Lord Salisbury or Mr. George Curzon? Surely Nobodyelse would have dared to take such a liberty with a fullfledged minister. Cannot Mr. Gibson Bowles find out for us!

ONE SIDED IMPERIALISM IN RHODESIA.

A city firm interested in India has made public an instructive correspondence in which they have been engaged relative to the alleged inability of natives of India to obtain trading licences in the territories of the British South Africa Company. After failing to obtain satisfaction from the company, the firm in question put themselves in communication with the Colonial Office. They plainly asked Mr. Chamberlain whether the Government were disposed to insist upon subjects from India being permitted to trade in Rhodesia; and whether he would permit the British South Africa Company to discriminate as to the different British subjects having the privilege to trade in their territory. The Colonial Secretary understands, so his private secretary writes—that no distinction is drawn by law between her Majesty's Indian subjects and others in regard to trading in Rhodesia, and that "he is not prepared to interfere with the discretion vested in the local authorities in regard to the grant or refusal of licences in particular cases." Why Mr. Chamberlain should be so afraid of interfering with the authorities of Rhodesia is not clear. That he should be very careful not to offend the self-governing colonies who are opposed to Indian immigration but Rhodesia is not Natal. At any rate the matter can hardly be left where it is. The public would like to have a little more information on the subject and this might be secured by a Judicious question or two in the House of Commons. Sir Muncherjee Bhownuggree who has protested against similar treatment of Indian in the Dutch Republic and in the British Colony of Natal will probably not be dismayed by the, power of Mr. Rhodes from trying to secure them fair play in Rhodesia.

THE ZANZIBAR SLAVE QUESTION.

The operation of the recent anti-slavery legislation in Zanzibar and Pemba is vividly explained in a Parliamentary paper just issued. I can only glance at the main facts presented in the very interesting despatches now laid before the public. Lord Salisbury writing to Sir Arthur Hardinge under date June 29 points out that the sanctions of the Mahomedan religion, joined to the antiquity of the institution of slavery throughout the East, made the task of supressing it difficult and, to some extent, hazardous. In India years ago similar difficulties were met in British territory, by measures which, without interfering with the social customs of the people, withdrew from the *status* of slavery the sanction and assistance of the law. In the Native States no change was made, except in so far as the slave trade was concerned. The legal sanction of slavery remained where it was before. Zanzibar, though likewise a protected State was treated, not as the protected States of India have been and are still treated, but as British Indian territory directly subject to the Crown is treated. As in that territory, the legal "status" of slavery has been formally abolished. The decree of April 6th 1897 was purposely confined to the two islands Zanzibar and Pemba; for two reasons first the milder conditions of servile tenure and of the slave population on the mainland; second, the risk of unforeseen consequences in a community but recently included in the British Protectorate, and barely recovered from the shock of internal convulsion. The execution of the decree upon the islands was, with the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, entrusted to the Arab officials of the Zanzibar Sultan who besides being cheaper than any foreign agency would it was anticipated conciliate the slave owners and win popular acceptances. Within roughly speaking twelve months the number of slaves who obtained their freedom was 4278 and about half of these secured their liberation by entering into contracts as free labourers with their old masters. It is believed that the rate may become accelerated before very long indeed, the most recent reports from Pemba speaks of candidates for manumission under the influence of their missionary friends flocking the approaches to the court. The amount paid up to date in the shape of compensation £1100 seem small. In discussing how for the British Government is prepared to go in helping the Sultan of Zanzibar to bear the awards of compensation which go to those slave owners who lose the services of their slaves Lord Salisbury declares that her Majesty's Government are not yet in the possession of sufficient *data* to enable them to arrive at a definite conclusion. On the one hand, the initial expenses might be expected to be larger in the first year than at a later period. On the other hand, it seems to be anticipated that the attitude of the Friends' Mission in Pemba may, by precipitating claims for freedom on the part of the slaves and consequently for compensation on the part of the masters, impose a heavier burden upon the Government in the near future. The experience of the forthcoming year, it is anticipated will enable a more reliable judgment to be formed upon this point, and will place Her Majesty's Government in a better position for deciding whether any, and, if so, what, assistance shall be tendered by them to the Government of the Sultan. Everybody will be anxious to know what effect the abolition of the legal status of slavery has had upon the cultivation of the clove plantations and upon the general prosperity of the islands. It is the despatch tells us too early to pronounce upon the ultimate effect, but there seems to be good ground for the hope that a measure already attended with palpable benefit to the slave may in time produce a corresponding reinvigoration in the character and aptitudes of the master. Incidentally we hear a singular story about a certain photograph which was utilized in this country to stir up the humanitarian feelings of our fellow countrymen. The photograph was headed. "A group of Slaves under the British Flag at Zanzibar" and was accompanied by a telling text from the Bible and opportunely referred to that the group was one of slaves or criminals not under the British flag in Zanzibar but under the German flag at Dares-salem. The photograph was originally produced in one of our illustrated papers; then sold to an agency from which it was purchased of course in good faith by the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society. It is suggested not unreasonably one would have thought that the society before publishing photographs of this sort even though they may have been reproduced in "a high class paper" should verify them; but the enthusiastic Secretary does not concurd in this opinion. To act upon the suggestion would to say "cripple our work very materially." That being the case when we see any more photographs of "burning villages" we shall be obliged to regard them with the same scepticism that we shall all henceforth feel when we see the name of a peer of the realm on the front page of a any new limited liability company.

LAWYERS AND THE LEGISLATURE.

Sir Lewis M'Iver, who it is to be regretted does not as a Member of Parliament more often interest himself in Indian affairs is inviting attention to the preponderance of the legal element in the Viceregal and Bengal Councils—an evil by no means confined to legislative bodies in India, but one more or less prevalent throughout the world. The text of the question the honorable Baronet purposes to put before the session comes to a close is as follows:—

To ask the Secretary of State for India, whether he has any information to communicate regarding the Calcutta, 30th April last addressed by the Secretary of the British Indian Association to the Government of Bengal, complaining of the operation of the rules of the Viceroy in Council passed under section 1 (4) of the Indian Councils Act, 1892.

Whether, as the letter asserts, the operation of those rules has resulted in the nomination to the Indian legislative councils during the past five years of a proportionate supply of lawyers and other persons having little or no permanent stake or interest in India:

In view of the statement, made in 1893 by His Excellency Lord Lansdowne at a meeting of the Viceregal Legislative Council of India, that the rules in question were to a certain extent of an experimental character, whether he will instruct the local authorities to frame and submit for the consideration of the Secretary of State for India in Council, amended rules founded on the experience of the past five years,

Hoosein Mahomed Julla, a wealthy merchant of Varkoond, fell a victim to plague. Hoosein Julla owns very large property, and a firm of great renown for mercantile business managed by two of his sons at Delagoabay, and besides owns landed property both at Nagar Haveliand in the British territories. In November last, while the plague had long left Lower Damaun and had not made its appearance either at Upper Damaun or Varkoond he twice applied to the Chief Plague authority for permission to cross the cordon to go to Nazar Haveli to look after his land, but the same was refused, and it is said since then up to his death he never obtained such permission.

There was one seizure and one death from plague on the 9th instant in Calcutta, on which date the general death-rate, namely 49, was the same as the average for the past five years.

RESIGNATION OF BISHOP GELL.

WE have received an intimation says the "Madras Mail" that the Right Reverend Frederick, Lord Bishop of Madras, has tendered his resignation, and we make the announcement with a feeling of regret that will be shared throughout the Anglican Church in India. At present we have not heard whether His Lordship has decided on this course, a course that cannot but cause him infinite pain, from a feeling similar to that which prompted the Most Reverend the Metropolitan to resign his See a few months ago, viz., that finding himself incapacitated by reason of bodily infirmity from the due performance of the duties attached to his office, he felt constrained to make room for another. And this may not be the case, for though disquieting reports of our revered Bishop's health have reached us within the last two weeks or so, His Lordship has been able to attend to the duties of his own office as well as to exercise, as Metropolitan *pro tem.*, the episcopal jurisdiction and functions of the See of Calcutta, in all but purely executive matters which can be dealt with by the Archdeacon. With that consideration for others which is so markedly characteristic of all that the Bishop does, his resignation is tendered "at the time considered most convenient for the interests of the Church in India." It is, indeed, a curious coincidence that the three chief Bishoprics of India should fall vacant almost simultaneously. A successor has already been found for Bishop Johnson, the late metropolitan, in the Reverend J. E. C. Welldon; for Bishop Myrie, late of Bombay, in Archdeacon Arthur, who has have resigned after comparatively short periods of service; and now a successor must be found for one who has been identified with his Diocese for the long period of nearly thirty-eight years; who has seen the growth of the Missionary church from a small seedling to a mighty tree, so large that it has outgrown the administrative capability of a single Bishop.

On the 24th of next month Bishop Gell will attain the great age of 79 years, and yet his eye is not dim, nor is his natural force abated. His activity in "visiting the churches" has been phenomenal. Travelling by rail, by sea, by land; in country carts, in native craft on back waters. His Lordship has gone forth year by year bearing his Divine message to the uttermost limits of his Diocese. Undeterred by danger, unmindful of personal discomfort, in singleness of heart our Bishop has steadfastly followed the call of duty, encouraging, advising or admonishing as might be necessary, but all in the spirit of meekness and gentleness that is so woven in his character. On occasion His Lordship has exhibited great firmness as for instance in the matter of the Establishment of the Tinnevelly-Madura Bishopric when a trespass on his Letters Patent seemed to threaten. But in dealing with his clergy and the laity his attitude has ever been one of compassion for the erring, encouragement to the wavering and kindly approval of the well-doing. "Love the sinner hate the sin" has been His Lordship's guiding principle as witness the keen personal interest he has taken in the establishment of Magdalene Asylums and in every charitable work whose object it is to lead people into the right way. When the time for His Lordship's departure arrives we shall deal more fully with his career as Bishop. Meanwhile we extend to him our respectful sympathy in his severance from what is holds so dear, accompanied with a hope that he may be spared for many years to give the Church at Home the benefit of his prolonged experience of her work in India. Consecrated at Lambeth on the 29th June, 1857, Bishop Gell was installed at St. George's Cathedral, Madras, on the 27th November of the same year. During his service of nearly thirty-seven years His Lordship has taken less than three years leave to England. He has twice acted as Metropolitan; he presided to Calcutta to assist in the consecration of the late Bishops Caldwell and Sargent in 1877, and twice subsequently at the invitation of the Metropolitan, the last occasion being in 1897, when he was summoned to attend the Conference.

THE POWERS AND CHINA.

M. PAVLOFF not only objects to the employment of British naval officers on Chinese ships, but demands that all army instructors shall also be Russian.

A despatch was presented to Parliament last night from Sir Claude MacDonald, Her Majesty's Minister at Pekin, forwarding copies of the Notes exchanged with the Chinese Government respecting the nonalienation of the Yangtsze region. Sir Claude's despatch to the Marquis of Salisbury was written on Feb. 20 last, and received on April 13. An extract only is given as follows:—

At my interview with the Ministers of the Tsung-li-Yamun on the 9th inst., I produced a draft of the Note I intended addressing to them with regard to non-alienation of the Yang-tsze region. This was accepted with little demur, with the insertion of the words "now entirely held," which, as recording an undeniable fact, I agreed to put in. Copies of the Notes subsequently exchanged are enclosed.

The first, from Sir Claude MacDonald to the Tsung-li-Yamun, dated Pekin, Feb. 9 last, reads:—

Your Highnesses and your Excellencies have more than once intimated to me that the Chinese Government were aware of the great importance that has always been attached by Great Britain to the retention in Chinese possession of the Yang-tsze region, now entirely hers, as providing security for the free course and development of trade. I shall be glad to be in a position to communicate to Her Majesty's Government a definite assurance that China will never alienate any territory in the provinces adjoining the Yang-tsze to any other Power, whether under lease, mortgage, or any other designation. Such an assurance is in full harmony with the observations made to me by your Highnesses and your Excellencies.

The reply of the Tsung li-Yamen to Sir Claude is as follows:—

Kuang Hsu, 24th year, 1st moon, 21st day (Feb. 11, 1898). The Yamen have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the British Minister's despatch of Feb. 9, stating that the Yamen had more than intimated to him that the Chinese Government were aware of the great importance that has always been attached by Great Britain to the retention in Chinese possession of the Yang-tsze region, now entirely hers, as providing security for the free course and development of trade. The British Minister would be glad to be in a position to communicate to Her Majesty's Government a definite assurance that China would never alienate any territory in the provinces adjoining Yang-tsze to any other Power, whether under lease, mortgage, or any other designation. The Yamen have to observe that the Yang-tsze region is of the greatest importance as concerning the whole position of Chinese, and it is out of the question that territory (in it) should be mortgaged, leased, or ceded to another Power. Since Her Britannic Majesty's Government has expressed its interest (or anxiety) it is the duty of the Yamen to address this note to the British Minister for communication to his Government. They await themselves, &c.

In some of the copies of the above Paper issued last night a Foreign Office marginal note was inadvertently inserted as part of Sir Claude MacDonald's Despatch of Feb. 9. This note was as follows:—

Strictly speaking, this is not grammar. "China" has not been mentioned, only "Chinese possession" and the "Chinese Government," neither of which are of the feminine gender. "Hers" can only refer, according to the ordinary rules of grammar, to Great Britain. However, I suppose we must not, be pedantic, but must leave Sir C. MacDonald and the Yamen to use bad grammar if they prefer.)

The *Times* has received from one of its correspondents in China the following, which he believes to be the full text of the Convention signed at Pekin for the extension of the territory under British control on the mainland opposite Hong-Kong.

Whereas it has for many years past been recognised that an extension of Hong Kong territory is necessary for the proper defence and protection of the Colony,

It has now been agreed between the Governments of Great Britain and China that the limits of British territory shall be enlarged under lease to the extent indicated generally on the annexed map.

The exact boundaries shall be hereafter fixed when proper surveys have been made by officials appointed by the two Governments. The term of this lease shall be ninety-nine years.

It is at the same time agreed that within the city of Kau-lung the Chinese officials now stationed there shall continue to exercise jurisdiction, except so far as may be inconsistent with the military requirements for the defence of Hong-Kong. Within the remainder of the newly leased territory Great Britain shall have sole jurisdiction. Chinese officials and people shall be allowed, as heretofore to use the road from Kaw lung to Hsinan.

It is further agreed that the existing landing-places near Kau-lung city shall be reserved for the convenience of Chinese men of war, merchant, and passenger vessels, which may come and go and lie there at their pleasure; and for the convenience of movement of the officials and people within the city.

When, hereafter, China constructs a railway to the boundary of the Kau-lung territory under British control, arrangements shall be discussed.

It is further understood that there will be no expropriation or expulsion of the inhabitants of the district included within the extension, and that if land is required for public offices, fortifications, or the like public purposes, it shall be bought at a fair price.

In cases of extradition of criminals occur they shall be dealt with in accordance with the existing treaties between Great Britain and China and the Hong Kong Regulations.

The area leased by Great Britain, as shown on the annexed map, includes the waters of Mirs Bay and Deep Bay, but it is agreed that Chinese vessels of war, whether neutral or otherwise, shall retain the right to use those waters.

This Convention shall come into force on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, being the thirteenth day of the fifth moon of the twenty-fourth year of Kuang Hsu. It shall be ratified by the Sovereigns of the two countries, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in London as soon as possible.

Done at Pekin in quadruplicate (four copies in English and four in Chinese) the ninth day of June, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-eight being the twenty-first day of the fourth moon of the twenty-fourth year of Kuang Hsu.

CLAUDE M. MACDONALD.
LI HUNG-CHANG } Members of
HSU TING-KUEI } Tsung-li-Yamen.

Rowland's Macassar Oil prevents the hair falling off or turning grey, cleanses it from scurf and dandruff, and makes it beautifully soft, pliable, and glossy. It is the best Brilliantine, contains no mineral ingredients, can be had in a golden colour for fair hair and is most exquisitely perfumed. Sold by Chemists and Stores. Avoid spurious imitations and see your name is Rowland's.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.—For health, beauty, and luxury use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which Lady Constance Howard writes is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin;" also Testimonials from Countess Rothmes, Countess Clanwilliam, Viscountess Ramonth, Lady Dunsby Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning: When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure-head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists Grocers, &c.

MR. HOOLEY'S BANKRUPTCY.

OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S REPORT.

At the Bankruptcy Court, on July 23, Mr. H. Brougham, Official Receiver, reported upon the affairs of Mr. Hooley. The gross liabilities amount to £1,549,071, of which £401,833, are expected to rank, and the assets are estimated at £339,763, including an estimated surplus of £257,444, from the securities held by creditors.

It appears from the bankrupt's statements that he commenced business about eighteen years ago with a capital of about £20,000, given to him by his father, with whom, in 1882, he entered into partnership and carried on business as lace manufacturers, at Long Eaton, Derby, under the name of T. Hooley until 1892, when it was formed into a limited company, "T. Hooley (Ltd.)," with a nominal capital of £100,000 in £1 shares, and the bankrupt received his portion of the purchase money in shares of the company, but he does not remember the amount. He then started business as a stockbroker at Nottingham, and has carried on business thereat and since April, 1895, also at the Midland Grand Hotel, St. Pancras, down to the date of the receiving order. He has, throughout, been interested in the promotion of companies but it was not until about September, 1895, that he especially directed his attention to such operations, and he was then, he states, possessed of a capital of about £150,000. Since he came to London in April, 1895, several other persons had had shares in the profits of the business, some of whom made him cash advances, and others gave him introductions to various persons connected with the cycle trade and for financial purposes. He has promoted the following companies:—

The Trent Cycle Company (Ltd.), nominal capital £100,000; gross profit on promotion, £80,000.

Cycle Manufacturers Tube Company (Ltd.), nominal capital, £250,000; gross profit on promotion, £114,892.

The Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company (Ltd.), nominal capital, £5,000,000; gross profit on promotion, £1,700,000.

The Swift Cycle Company (Ltd.), nominal capital, £375,000; gross profit on promotion, £100,000.

The Singer Cycle Company (Ltd.), nominal capital, £800,000.

Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company (France) (Ltd.), nominal capital, £950,000; gross profit on promotion, £286,000.

Clement Gladiateur and Humber (France) (Ltd.), nominal capital, £900,000.

Swinnyps (Ltd.), nominal capital, £1,250,000; gross profit on promotion, £239,000.

Bovril (British, Foreign, and Colonial) (Ltd.), nominal capital, £2,500,000; gross profit on promotion, £493,000.

Blaisdell Pencils (Ltd.), nominal capital, £100,000.

Dee Estates (Ltd.), no particulars.

Trafford-park Estates (Ltd), no particulars.

Raleigh Cycle Company (Ltd.), nominal capital, £200,000.

Humber and Company (Ltd.) (America), nominal capital, £75,000.

Humber and Company (Ltd.) (Russia), nominal capital, £75,000.

Humber and Company (Ltd.) (Portugal), nominal capital, £100,000.

From the above it will be seen that the bankrupt has been unable up to the present time to give particulars of all the companies; also that the profits made are gross profits, out of which promotion expenses had to be paid. The bankrupt had also made large payments to various persons for commission, in connection with the above-mentioned companies, and which payments appear to require strict investigation.

The bankrupt attributes his failure to having to pay large commissions in connection with the promotion of companies, to depreciation in the value of cycle securities, and to having to provide the working capital for cycle and other companies; but immediately to the adverse result of an action brought against him for commission in connection with the promotion of the Dunlop Tyre company.

The books of accounts produced by the bankrupt are of an imperfect and incomplete description. No proper cash book has been kept, or a ledger showing the accounts with and liabilities to his creditors. A diary has been kept any proper accounts of his expenses and personal drawings, nor prepared a profit and loss account or balance-sheet at any time. A deficiency account has not yet been filed, but is being prepared from March, 1896, to the date of the receiving order.

UNSECURED LIABILITIES.

The stated liabilities to unsecured creditors appear to consist as follow:—

Expenses in connection with landed estates, £7,216 11s. 11d.; additions to various properties and building contracts, £19,723 13s. 8d.; expenses, &c., in connection with the formation of a company, £7,124 19s. 9d.; purchase of shares for the purpose of said intended company, £134,119 17s. 5d.; expenses in connection with a business in Spain which was being carried on for the purpose of forming a company, £1,346 1s. 9d.; amount agreed to be paid in settlement of a partnership agreement, £9,591 15s. 1d.; money lent, £10,083 18s. 8d.; bank overdraft, £1,930 13s. 4d.; certain shares purchased from the bankrupt but not delivered by him, £5,000; purchase of shares intended companies, £34,085 5s. 8

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins

IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

SAUCE.

TRAVELLERS CARRY

Liebig

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT.

It keeps good for any time, even after being opened, and is supplied to Armies, Expeditions, Governments, Hospitals, Doctors and Nurses all the world over.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878, 1889.

THE ONLY AWARD **JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS** AT CHICAGO, 1893.

Numbers for use by Bankers

Of Highest Quality; and Having Greatest Durability, are Therefore CHEAPEST.

Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 262. Slip Pens, 332, 909, 287, 166, 404. In fine, medium, & broad Points.

SUPERIOR to Vaseline and Cucumbers

to VASELINE and CUCUMBERS

CRÈME SIMON marvellous for *softening, whitening* and *perfuming* the complexion. Most efficacious for light affections of the skin.

J. SIMON, 13, rue Grange-Batelière, PARIS

Perfumers, Druggists, And Fancy Goods Stores

A New Era in Cod-Liver Oil Manufacture.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S HYDROXYL-FREE COD LIVER OIL.

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free* from the *tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations*." This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process, one would not tell it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. Face Spots.
For Itching Face Spots.
For Itching. Face Spots.
For Itching. Face Spots.
For Itching. Face Spots.
For Inching. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it a obtemy efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimple w days. It relieves itching at once.

IA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICK AKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

ARLTON" WHISKEY.

EVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD.

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84.

AND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND ANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON," filled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.

To R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. *March 15th, 1878.*

This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON" WHISKEY." I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character.

Borner's College, London. EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A., *Professor of Chemistry*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKEYS, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiske Merchants London

---

MARCKS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY & POONA.

1898 SEASONS NOVELTIES.

SUITABLE FOR PRIZES OR PRESENTS.

Finest Quality Electro Plate Cut Glass Bottles, Rs. 38.

Finest Quality Electro Plate Cut Glass, Rs. 28.

Plated Mounts, Oak Frame, Patent Lock, Rs. 52.

Patent Table Egg Boiler, Electro Plate, Rs. 60.

Hall Marked, Silver Mount, New Pattern, Rs. 8.

Toast Racks, in great variety, Finest Electro, Rs. 21.

Gun Metal Cigarette case. Complete in Leather Covered Case, Rs. 22.

Solid Silver Mounted, Rs. 11. 7½ Inches High.

Electro Plated Crumb Brush and Tray. Finest Quality, Rs. 26, complete.

Solid Silver Fine Steel, Rs. 15.

High Grade Binoculars, will pack into Cigarcase. Achromatic Lenses, Rs. 110.

Finest Electro Plated Butter Knife, Rs 3-8.

Finest Electro Plated Butter Knife, Rs. 3-8.

3 Goblets and Flask. Large Size, Electro Plate, Nickel Silver, complete in Leather Case, with sling, Rs. 70.

Biscuit Box, Fine Electro Plate, Rs. 18-8.

Leather Purse, with Ladies' Oxidized Gunmetal Watch, complete, Rs. 25.

Electro Plate, Nickel Silver, ½ Pint, Pint, Quart, Rs. 12. Rs. 18. Rs. 35.

Knife, Fork, Spoon and Ring, complete, in case, Rs. 20.

Electro Plated Egg Cruet. Gilt Bowls, Very Pretty, Rs. 18.

MARCKS & CO., LD..

BOMBAY AND POONA.

EVERY TRAVELLING-TRUNK & HOUSEHOLD

THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

ought to contain A BOTTLE of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'

It prevents any over-acid state of the blood. It should be kept in every bedroom in readiness for any emergency. Be careful to avoid rash acidulated salines, and use ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' to prevent the bile becoming too thick and (impure) producing a gummy, viscous, clammy stickiness or adhesiveness in the mucous membrane of the intestinal canal, frequently the pivot of diarrhœa and disease. ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' prevents and removes diarrhœa in the early stages.

WITHOUT SUCH A SIMPLE PRECAUTION

THE JEOPARDY OF LIFE IS IMMENSELY INCREASED.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' is the best and simplest preparation for REGULATING the action of the LIVER that has yet been discovered, and removes effete gouty, rheumatic matter, or any form of poison from the blood. No one should go for a change of air WITHOUT a SUPPLY of THIS INVALUABLE PREPARATION.

FEVERISH COLDS, SCARLET FEVER, SMALL POX, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable disease.—"I have been a nurse for ten years, and have nursed cases of Scarlet Fever, Pyæmia, Erysipelas, Measles, Gangrene, Cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' which has kept my BLOOD in a PURE STATE. I recommend it to all my patients during convalescence. ITS VALUE as a MEANS of HEALTH CANNOT be OVER-ESTIMATED."—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE (*Qualified*).

THE VALUE OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' CANNOT BE TOLD.

Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it.

There is no doubt that where ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SERIOUS ILLNESS. Its effect on any DISORDERED and FEVERISH condition is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is in fact NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and AN UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—Examine each bottle, and see the capsule is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it, *you have been imposed on by a WORTHLESS IMITATION.* Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

FOR DIABETES.

"G.B." FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT. WHISKY.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE.

Delicious Jelly made in Half a minute by the mere addition of Boiling water

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

MOIR'S Table-Jelly Powder

PATENTED

IN PINT PACKETS.

FLAVOURS—LEMON, ORANGE, VANILLA, RASPBERRY &c &c.

Head Offices—LONDON, E.C.

M & C

GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon.

"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

BATHGATE & Co. Calcutta.

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:—

"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest manor the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely REAL WORTH."

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Largest Sale in the World

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH and teach the Children to do so, by using

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER

Each is prepared with CALVERT'S purest Carbolic—the best Dental Preservative. They sweeten the Breath and prevent Infection by Inhalation.

THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY DENTIFRICES.

THE SHAHZADA liked CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER so much that he ordered a large supply for home use.

CARBOLIC TOOTH PASTE

6d., 1/-, 1/6, and 1-lb. 5/- Tins. 6d., 1/-, and 1/6 Pots.

AVOID IMITATIONS, WHICH ARE NUMEROUS AND UNRELIABLE.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., MANCHESTER.

AWARDED 80 GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS.

BABE-S

THE BEST DILUENT & DIGESTIVE OF COWS MILK IS BARLEY WATER

Made From

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY

"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations "LANOLINE"

For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN.

"Lanoline" Toilet Soap 6d. PER TABLET. THREE IN A BOX 1/6

Darling Brand

from all Chemists.

Toilet "Lanoline" for Delicate and Sensitive Skins. 6d. & 1/-

Wholesale Depôt:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the Leather.

Requires no Brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.

MANUFACTORY: LONDON, E.C.

NOTICES.

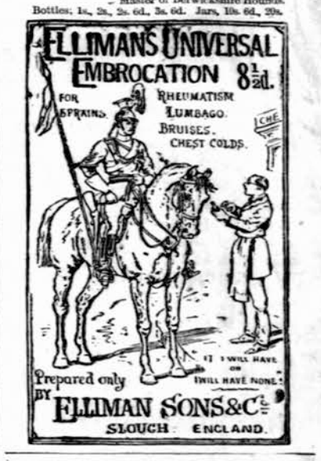
NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts. Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.

Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.

HADDINGTON, Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

Bottles: 1s., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. Jars, 10s. 6d., 20s.



LANGUID WOMEN

PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)

A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent

It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT PARIS

INVALUABLE AT ALL TIMES—WET OR SHINE.

N & C RAINCOAT

("Perramus" Proof.

Not merely Shower Proof, but Proof against the Heaviest Rain.

LIGHT IN WEIGHT! SMART IN APPEARANCE! MODERATE IN PRICE!

TEST—A garden Hose turned on to simulate a heavy shower of rain may be played on the cloth for an hour or more without penetrating it.

DURABILITY—The Rain-proof quality is permanent, and will last as long as the garment lasts.

HEALTHINESS—Perspiration will not condense on the inside, as so frequently occurs in opaque Waterproof Garments, and which is a prolific source of Chills, Rheumatism, &c.

HOT CLIMATES—Heat improves the vaporproof quality.

To be obtained through all leading Storekeepers, &c., either as coats ready-made, or the material in the piece.

Patterns, prices, and designs on application.

NICHOLSON & Co., Cheetham, Manchester, and at 21, Colden Square, London, W.

Insist on N & C "Perramus" Proof—the Original—and avoid spurious imitations which lead to disappointment.

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG

With Wounds that discharge or otherwise, perhaps surrounded with inflammation and swollen, that when you press your finger on the inflamed part it leaves the impression? If so, under the skin you have poison that defies all the remedies you have tried, which, if not extracted, you never can recover, but go on suffering till death releases you. Perhaps your knees are swollen, the joints being ulcerated, the same with the ankles, round which the skin may be discoloured, or there may be wounds; the disease if allowed to continue will deprive you of the power to walk. You may have attended various hospitals and had medical advice and been told your case is hopeless, or advised to submit to amputation; but do not, for I can cure you. I don't say perhaps, but I will. Because others have failed, it is no reason I should. Send at once to the Drug Stores for a Box of Grasshopper Ointment and Pills, which is a certain remedy for the cure of Bad Legs, Housemaid's Knee, Ulcerated Joints, Carbuncles, Poisoned Hands, and Bunions. Prepared by ALBERT, 73 Farringdon Street, London (Eng.). Purchasers should look for the Registered Trade Mark of the Grasshopper on a Green Label. (Registered Copyright.)

THE FINEST TONIC.

FER BRAVAIS most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences.

FER BRAVAIS invaluable in all cases of anæmia, influenza and general debility.

FER BRAVAIS Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"A Beautiful and interesting preparation." BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It as all the good effects of iron salts and produced combination, or the forbidding digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH

Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

If in need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c., that it are constantly in need of repairs it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself. No hole required to be punched; simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.

From all Iron mongers & Stores in India.

If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 5/-, post free, from

BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 10, Wool Exchange, London, England.

Agents Wanted.

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.

YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.

Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb.

Prepared by JAMES E. EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

"THE DIAMOND JUBILEE" CIGARETTES.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

Per Box of 50, Re. 1-8.

It is with every confidence of still further public support that I have taken the liberty of presenting to my numerous customers a new brand of Cigarettes which, I am sanguine, will meet with merited recognition. The brand is appropriate to the auspicious occasion, and I venture to trust that the unanimous verdict of intending patrons will be favourable, inasmuch as these Cigarettes are manufactured from the **finest quality of Yenidje Turkish Tobacco**.

One trial will ensure permanent orders from those who enjoy a confragrant Cigarette.

D. MACROPOLO

GENERAL TOBACCONISTS TO H. E. THE VICEROY

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA

IT ALMOST
MAKES ME SMILE

WHEN I think of the way I acted yesterday. You see, I had been for a long time subject to headaches of the worst kind, and when suffering with headache or neuralgia, I am so beside myself that it's hardly safe for anyone to come near me. Yesterday I had a severe attack, and a friend kindly brought in a bottle of LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM and said that it would cure me. I "just knew" that nothing in the world could do that, and I told him so in such strong language, that he left in disgust, highly insulted. Just to prove that the medicine was no good, I made one application; but somehow it didn't work that way, for in less than 10 minutes the headache was gone entirely, and I was a well man again! I am now looking for my friend who recommended it; I want to apologize for my rudeness and thank him for his kindness. This remedy contains nothing injurious. It costs Re. 1. When you have headache, no matter how severe, use LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM every time. I should SMILE!

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

SCOTLAND

"Expects Every Man to Do His Duty"

BY DRINKING

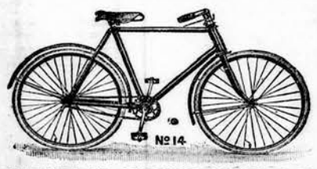
WATSON'S DUNDEE WHISKY.

OBTAINABLE THROUGHOUT THE EAST OR MORE SPECIALLY AT

COLOMBO: A. F. Sleeman. CALCUTTA: McKenzie, Lyall & Co.
RANGOON: Gardner, Brown & Co. KARACHI: H. J. Rustomjee & Co.
SINGAPORE: McAlister & Co.

COVENTRY CROSS CYCLES.

Second to None.



Unequalled FOR Strength, Quality, AND Finish.

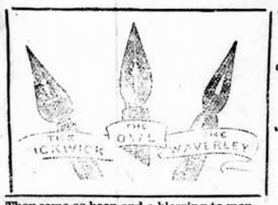
THE COVENTRY CROSS CYCLE Co., Ltd., COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

Fully Illustrated Catalogue gratis and post free on application to our Works at Coventry, or to the Manager of this Paper. *AGENTS WANTED.*

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS

Recommended by 3007 Newspaper.

"They are a Treasure." *Standard*



"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure." *Standard*

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen." *Court Journal*

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value." *Engineer.*

Sole by all Stationers

They come as boon and a blessing to men.
The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD. WAVERLEY WORKS EDINBURGH.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD
KNIGHT OF THE ROYAL ORDER OF ISABELLA

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty-eight Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially Consumption of the latter, whence it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the other forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only retained, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPS, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, the Swamp hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places it, everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. J. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with DE JONGH'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES.

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210. HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

COGNAC A.I. — INVALIDS' PORT — AMOROSO SHERRY — PALL MALL WHISKY

"The Wine Shippers of the East."

Napier Johnstone's Whisky.

Brodie & Co.'s & The Camuslynie Whiskies.

C. P. & Co.'s Clarets, Burgundies, and every other Wine of Good Quality.

BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD CONTAINS NO STARCH, BUT CORRESPONDS CHEMICALLY AND PHYSIOLOGICALLY WITH MOTHER'S MILK.

MELLIN'S FOOD BUILDS UP HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS BABIES, AND REDUCES THE TROUBLES AND DANGERS OF VACCINATION AND INFANTILE SICKNESSES.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.

Samples and Directions for Use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to—

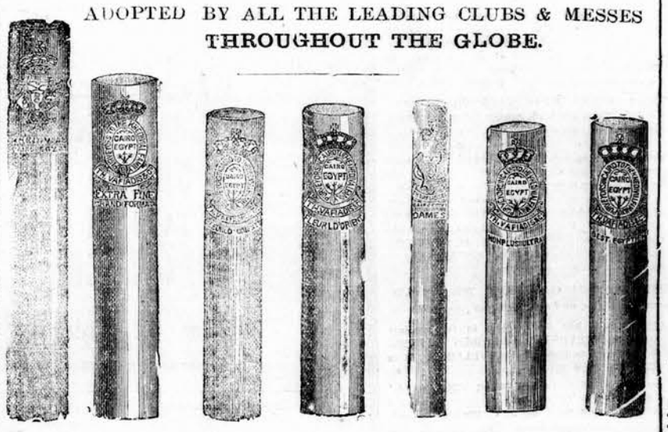
BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co. KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., PECKHAM, LONDON.

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION.

Th. VAFIADIS & Co.'s HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS & MESSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.



Per 100 Rs. 7. Rs. 5-8. Rs. 4-4. Rs. 3-12, Rs. 3-8. Rs. 3-4. Rs. 2-12

AT CAIRO MANUFACTORY PRICES.

ILLUSTRATED GENERAL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Th. VAFIADIS & Co,

69 ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

EDWARDS'

HARLENE FOR THE HAIR

THE GREAT
HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.
"Harlene" Produces Luxuriant Hair, prevents it falling off and turning Grey.
Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1/-, 2/6, and (triple 2/6 size) 4/6 per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores all over the World.

"EDWARDS' HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED **DR LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For **thirty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for** BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The **effect** of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is **really marvellous.**

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite Increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with **"Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England,"** engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation **has received such** distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. AND 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

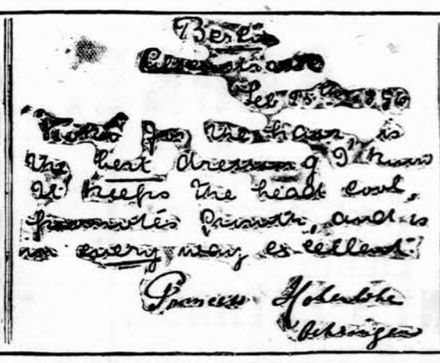
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON. ENGLAND.

DAWSON'S BOOTS

NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75380

FAC-SIMILE OF
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!



KOKO

Eradicates Scurf and Dandriff, Prevents Hair Falling, Promotes Growth, and is the Best Dressing for the Hair. Perfectly Harmless, Clean, Cooling, and Invigorating, and specially suited for Hot Climates.

Of all Chemists, &c., 1/-, 2/6, & 4/6 Sizes.
Depot: 11, Gray's Inn Rd., London, Eng.

THE MODERN "JUDGMENT OF PARIS."
(PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.)

Pears

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL ever awarded solely for Toilet Soap at any International Exhibition in the World.

TWENTY Highest Awards, representing the consensus of Opinion of more than 100 Analysts and Soapmakers.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

For CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

PRICE Rs. 2-14 PER GALLON.

Sole Manufacturers—ENGELBERT & CO., BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

Agents, with Stock—Messrs. MACBETH BROTHERS & CO., BOMBAY.

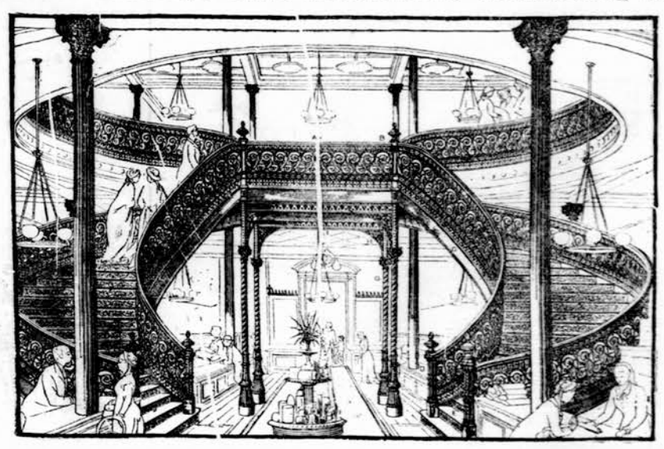
WALTER MACFARLANE & CO.

GLASGOW
SCOTLAND

Trade WALTER MACFARLANE & Co GLASGOW SARACEN FOUNDRY Mark.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PILLARS AND BRACKETS, ELECTRIC WIRE WAYS

CONSERVATORIES, LAMP PILLARS, SHOP FRONTS, BANDSTANDS, TOMB RAILS, VERANDAHS, BANNERETS, CRESTINGS, SPANDRILS, BRACKETS, COLUMNS, GATES, ARCADES, RAILINGS, PAVILIONS, PILASTERS, BALCONIES, TERMINALS, FLAGSTAFFS, ALTAR RAILS, ORNL. FRONTS, ORNL. ROOFING, CLOCK TOWERS,



STRAIGHT STAIRS, STABLE FITTINGS, ORNL. GUTTERS, SPIRAL STAIRS, ROOF PLATES, ORNL. PANELS, VENTILATORS, BALUSTERS, FOUNTAINS, GRATINGS, URINALS, PUMPS, CLOSETS, ASH BINS, HANDRAILS, GATE PIERS, R. W. PIPE, BATHS, SINK, WASH STAND, GARDEN S, SEAT STAN, CATTLE T, SCHOOL

MACFARLANE'S GLASS ENAMELLED DRAIN AND SOIL P

ARE IMPERVIOUS TO RUST, HAVE PERFECTLY SMOOTH INTERIORS, AND CAN BE SUPPLIED TESTED TO ANY

ORNAMENTAL CONSTRUCTIVE IRONWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, PRICE LISTS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLIC

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE. IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

SKEE

THIS is a pleasant preparation which prevents of Mosquitos, Ticks venomous insects.

It also cures prickly

In Glass bottles suitable for pocket 2 oz. Stoppered bottles at 2/- and

Prepared by H. C. Stephens, Aldersgate

Also Manufacturer of Stephens

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GRA
"Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 23, Church Gate
Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and J
Office Armenian Lane, Hampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, C
hill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 31, Whitefriars Str
London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Fa
Roberts, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKE
SPINK & Co.